The New-York Times

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WASHINGTON.

Work and Scenes of the Last Day of the Session of Congress.

Important Measures Summarily Disposed of in Both Branches.

A Substitute for the Indian Appropriation Bill.

The President to Keep the Peace on the Plains.

An Agreement on the Georgia Bill, and the State Admitted.

Mr. Frelinghuysen Nominated to England, But Not Yet Confirmed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The last day of the session has brought the usual scenes of turmoil and confusion, though there is an absence of the anxiety and excitement which usually attend the closing hours, owing to the fact that scarcely any of the leading measures are likely to fail for want of time, as has often been the case heretofore. The House has been a perfect Bedlam, to be sure, all day long; but so far as the public interests are concerned, it has been a very good House indeed. Very soon after assembling this morning a determined effort was made to go to the Speaker's table; but after a brief contest a compromise was effected by an agreement that only bills to which there was no objection should be considered. The result was that, out of 100 bills taken up, scarcely a dozen were passed, and none of them were of any public interest. About half the House seemed organized to watch the other half, and whenever a measure came up that was not perfectly innocent, a fatal objection was certain to be hurled at it. There were some twenty land grant bills on the table, which were the especial feature of economic watchfulness; and the Clerk never got further in reading one of their titles than to say, "A bill granting lands," before a dozen objections put it out of the way for this session at least. At last the bottom was reached, when Mr. INGERSOLL'S Air-line Railroad bill turned up, amid shouts of laughter; but it went the way of all the rest, though it stood engrossed and ready for a third reading. Then the Speaker announced that he would afford members an opportunity of testing the sense of the House on any propositions they might desire to bring up. Numerous efforts followed to suspend the rules, for one thing and another, but scarcely any were successful. Finally, Mr. C. C. WASHBURN came in with the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill, which was quickly agreed to.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

Pending the consideration of this report, members became alarmed at the announcement that the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, after two weeks' labor and ten or twelve meetings, had utterly failed to agree; and that, moreover, there was no prospect that any committee of the Senate would yield the point insisted on, to wit: That the House must appropriate the money necessary to carry out the treaties made by the Senate, which position the House Committee refused to concede. Mr. DAWES made the announcement, and said the result was that the House must agree to the dangerous proposition of the Senate, or insisting, the bill must fail, if summary measures were not taken to meet the exigency. If they did nothing they would be reconvened in extra session, and he therefore proposed to meet the difficulty by the passage of a bill which he presented, placing the sum of $5,000,000 at the disposal of the President, leaving the mode of its expenditure discretionary with him, but charging him with the responsibility of keeping the peace on the Plains, and leaving the question of the validity of these treaties open for future settlement. A sharp discussion followed, during which Mr. SARGENT formally reported the disagreement of the conference, whereupon the House by an emphatic vote resolved to adhere to their disagreement, which killed the Indian Appropriation bill. The rules were then suspended, and Mr. DAWES' bill appropriating $5,000,000 to be used by the President was passed. The vote was very close, two-thirds being required—yeas 123, nays 60, the Democrats all opposing it on the ground that they would trust no man with the expenditure of five millions of money. The President is required to report in full on this matter in December next. Gen. SCHENCK then moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill to reorganize the Revenue Department, but this failed, and after various unavailing motions and much confusion, the House at 4¾ took a recess until 8½ to await the four remaining conference reports—Army, Sundry Civil, Georgia, and Supplemental Deficiency. Though there was much disorder at times in the House, there was entire good humor, and the day passed with no mischief done.

AN IMPORTANT SHIPPING BILL.

The war in Europe and its effect on the commercial affairs of France and Prussia, was the subject of an earnest Cabinet discussion yesterday, in which the President expressed himself very strongly to the effect that in such an event this country should be in a position to reap some of the benefits which would accrue to the shipping interest of any nation which opened her ports to neutral ships. As we are now situated, Great Britain would reap all the benefits of a collision in which she remained a neutral party. Messrs. BOUTWELL and FISH immediately repaired to the Capitol, and laid the matter before Senator CHANDLER, of the Committee on Commerce, and several other leading Senators, the result of which was the introduction today of the following brief but important bill, the great feature of which is in the third section. The effort to pass the bill in the Senate failed through a misunderstanding, but it will come up again to-night, and when it is fully understood, as an Administration measure, it will succeed. The bill is as follows:

A bill to encourage the building of ships for foreign trade, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, when any imported materials are used in the construction or equipment of ships built in the United States for the purpose of being solely used in foreign trade and commerce, there shall be allowed and paid to the parties building such ships, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money equal in amount to the duties which had been paid on such materials at the time of importation, and in case materials of domestic growth, manufacture or production enter into the construction and equipment of such ships, there shall be allowed and paid to the parties building the same, under like regulations, a sum of money equal in amount to what the duties on such materials would have been had such materials been imported from foreign countries Provided, however, that any ships built under the provisions of this section shall be allowed to engage in the coasting trade of the United States, upon the repayment of the moneys which had been paid by the United States on the construction and equipment of such vessels only.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all ship-stores and coal to be used and consumed by any vessel on its voyage from any port of the United States to any foreign port, may, in such quantity and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be taken in whole packages in bond and disposed of for such purposes, free of import and internal duty and tax.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That for and during eight months from the date of the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized and empowered to issue American registers to iron-built ships of not less than 1,000 tons burden, purchased by citizens of the United States in foreign countries and owned by them; with the condition contained in such register, however, that such ships shall not be used nor employed in the coasting trade of the United States, nor in the North Pacific.

IN THE SENATE.

The proceedings in the Senate this afternoon were of little interest, all the more important measures being in the hands of conference committees, and the time while waiting for them to report being occupied with subjects of a minor character. The bill to give Mrs. LINCOLN a pension of $3,000 per annum was passed by a vote of 28 to 20, after having, first and last, occupied a vast amount of time. The report of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill was agreed to without debate; but the manner in which the conferrees had compromised on the Army bill was not so acceptable, and after some adverse criticism it was withdrawn to see if, upon a further conference, the Committee could not obviate some of the leading objections. The death of Senator NORTON was announced by his colleague, Mr. RAMSEY, and a resolution adopted appointing a committee of three Senators and five Representatives to accompany his remains to their burial place. A bouquet of white flowers was brought in and placed upon the deceased Senator's desk, where it remained throughout the afternoon.

THE CUBAN CABLE TOLLS.

The House Committee on Commerce today authorized its Subcommittee, intrusted with the investigation of the rates of toll charged by the Cuban Cable Company, to continue their inquiry during the recess, and report to the full Committee at the next session. A series of questions was addressed to Gen. SMITH, President of the Cuban Company, yesterday, and his answer, with Mr. FIELDS' reply thereto, were filed with the Subcommittee today. Messrs. Ingersoll, Bennett, Conger, Starkweather and Sheldon compose the Subcommittee. They will probably convene in New-York after the adjournment of Congress.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

M. PREVOST PARADOL, the new French Minister, arrived here today. Having sailed from Europe before the recent complications arose, he brings no information which throws light upon the prospect of a war between France and Prussia. It is, however, the impression of the best informed Europeans here today, that war is inevitable. M. PARADOL will be presented to the President on Saturday. After making the usual calls, he will proceed north to Newport, where he will spend the greater portion of the Summer, taking a house here on his return.

THE ARMY BILL PASSED.

The House met at 8½ P. M., and after some preliminary skirmishing, the conference report on the Army bill came in, and without inquiry or objection it was agreed to. The bill is substantially the same as was submitted to both Houses in the conference report some weeks ago, which was disagreed to. The chief contest was on the question of reducing the pay of the General and Lieutenant-General. This was finally compromised by fixing the pay of the General at $13,500, and the Lieutenant-General at $11,000, with fuel, forage and quarters in kind, which is not materially different from the present pay of these grades. The section prohibiting officers from being assigned to civil duty, was amended so as to except officers on the retired list; and the section abolishing military store-keepers was stricken out.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON POST-OFFICES.

Mr. DAWES immediately followed with the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill, which being read, Mr. FARNSWORTH immediately mounted his favorite subjects, the New-York and Boston Post-offices. It was his last opportunity, and he availed himself of it to the fullest extent, lamenting the fact that his words would fall as the idle wind, and the construction of the buildings go on, in spite of all the obstructions he and his Committee had been able to put in the way. The point is, that the act of last April regarding these buildings is so modified that it is left discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury to recognize any of the contracts made prior to the passage of that act, if he shall find them equally favorable with any others that may be offered. The work will now go on, despite Mr. FARNSWORTH or any other obstructionist. Mr. DAWES immediately followed this report with a conference report on the Supplementary Deficiency bill, which was at once agreed to, and this ended the work of the House on the appropriation bills.

THE TWO HOUSES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Ten o'Clock P. M.—The Senate has agreed to the sundry Civil and Supplementary Deficiency bills, but there is another wrangle over the Army bill, and word has just come back to the House that there is danger that it will be rejected. At this hour the House is clamorous for a recess until 9 or 10 in the morning, Mr. DAWES, appealing in behalf of an early meeting, so as to be ready for any contingency which may arise in the Senate on the Army or Indian Appropriation bills. Finally the House agrees to meet at 9, and CESSNA gives notice that he will call up one of the remaining contested election cases in the morning.

NO ALL-NIGHT SESSION NECESSARY.

Twenty Minutes past 10 o'clock.—The House has just refused to adjourn, though there is now no great necessity for their remaining in session. It is the first time in many years when an all-night session has not been imperatively necessary.

NOMINATION OF MR. FRELINGHUYSEN TO ENGLAND.

The nomination of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN for Minister to England came in this afternoon, and an attempt was made to confirm him at once, in conformity with the courtesy usually extended to Ex-Senators. Mr. SUMNER interposed with a speech, saying little in disparagement of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, but much in praise of Mr. MOTLEY. He seemed perfectly willing to give way to allow other nominations to be confirmed, and the subject was passed over for that purpose. There is a strong disposition to follow Mr. SUMNER'S lead and prevent action on this nomination by indirect means, such as continuing the day's session, as, unless it is ended during the night by an adjournment instead of being prolonged by a recess, a single objection will, under the rules, prevent action on the nomination.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.

The President arrived at the Capitol a little after 9 o'clock P. M., and remained at his room for some hours signing bills and conferring with various Senators who visited him. All the members of the Cabinet were also at the Capitol during the evening.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The new conference report on the Georgia bill came into the Senate at 10½ P. M. The long controversy is settled somewhat obscurely by saying that "nothing in this or any other act of onCgress shall be construed to affect the terms to which any officer has been appointed, or to which any member of Assembly may be entitled under the Constitution of the State of Georgia." Mr. HOWARD, Chairman of the Committee, explained that this did not affect the tenure of office. Mr. TRUMBULL explained that it made it clear that an election must be held in Georgia next Fall. Mr. CONKLING took the same view, and Mr. THURMAN, another member of the Conference Committee, forcibly explained that such also was his understanding. The report was then agreed to.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Half-past 11 P. M.—A motion to adjourn is defeated on the yeas and nays, because it has just been reported that the Georgia Conference has at last agreed. In the meantime it comes to light that in the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill, is a proposition by which the present deadlock in the Washington Common Council is to be overcome, and which provides that it shall require a two-thirds vote to reject one of the Mayor's nominations. This novel proceeding induces Mr. DAWES to ask a reconsideration, which is granted, and the report is committed. The Georgia report is now before the Senate.

THE SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

Midnight.—The Georgia bill has come over from the Senate, and Gen. BUTLER is on his feet ready to call it up, but a hundred other motions intervene. Nevertheless, so far as Congress is concerned, Georgia will be a State in the Union before daylight. The status at this hour is this: The House is getting ready to adjourn; the Senate has yet to act on the Army Appropriation bill and the Indian Appropriation bill, and there is some danger that these bills will fail, though it is hardly possible.

THE GEORGIA BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Half-past 12 A. M.—The House has just passed the Georgia bill.

THE ARMY BILL—THE INDIAN BILL.

Half-past 1 A. M.—The Army bill has passed the Senate, and is now ready for signature. The Senate, with great perversity, have just substituted the old Indian Appropriation bill for the special Five Million bill of Mr. DAWES, and it will go back to the House by concurrence at 9 o'clock. The danger is now very great that the bill will be lost altogether.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A VETO.

The President this evening sent a veto Message to the Senate beginning as follows:

"I herewith return, without my approval, Senate bill No. 476, An act to fix the status of certain Federal soldiers enlisted in the Union Army from the States of Alabama and Florida, for the reasons embodied in the following facts, which have been obtained from the office of the Second Controller."

The message then recites the object of the bill, which is to authorize the payment of certain claims for bounty made on behalf of the First and Second Regiments of Florida cavalry, and to provide for their payment under the act of July 4, 1864, precisely as if said soldiers had enlisted after the passage of that act, instead of several years previously. It is then shown, by means of a long argument, based on the authorized constructions of the Bounty laws and the rulings of the Department, that the proposed law would be unequal and unjust in its workings, and in regard to some of its provisions altogether impossible to carry into effect, as it alters the order of inheritance and directs the payment of bounties in many cases where the full amount has been paid already in a different manner.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.

The President, Secretary FISH, Secretary BOUTWELL, Secretary BELKNAP, Secretary ROBSON, Attorney-General AKERMAN and Postmaster-General CRESSWELL are all in the President's room at the Capitol, to-night, engaged together with the President's private secretaries, in the examination of bills submitted for the Executive appropriation. The galleries of both Houses are well filled, and the spectators include a large number of ladies. The corridors and the rotunda also present the animated appearance generally attendant on a night session, just previous to final adjournment. At this hour (11 o'clock) it seems probable that the Senate and perhaps the House, will sit all night.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President, to-night, approved the following bills, besides a large number of others of no general interest:

Bill to reduce taxation; bill to fund the national debt; bill extending the provisions of Pre-emption laws to Colorado, and for other purposes; bill requiring national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes; bill to create Houston, Texas, and Kansas City, Miss., ports of delivery; bill granting a pension to Mrs. MARY LINCOLN: amendatory of the Bankrupt act; incorporating the National Academy of Sciences; to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to Louisiana to aid in the construction of the New-Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad; amending the act for constructing a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at St. Joseph; to vacate the Fort Dakota Military Reservation; annulling the statute of New-Mexico regarding writs of execution; to establish certain post roads; to construe the act of March 31, 1868, in relation to drawbacks on raw cotton; amending the same act; releasing pork-packers, lard-renderers, &c., from internal taxation as manufacturers.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

Charles E. Delong, of Nevada, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan; Peter Negley, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, Md.

To be Postmasters—Alexander M. Campbell, Salina, Kan.; J. T. Miller, Urbanna, Ill.; George B. Winslow, Gouverneur, N. Y.; Mrs. Bella E. Parshall, Lebanon, Ohio; Daniel P. Beaton, Oxford, Ohio. Geo. D. Allen, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Florida; James R. Leffery, to be Receiver of Public Money at Clarksville, Ark.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:

Charles T. Thweatt, of Alabama, Consul at Rio de Janeiro, vice W. H. West, declined; Peter Negley, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Baltimore; Charles E. Delong, of Nevada, now Minister Resident, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Japan.

DEATH OF SENATOR NORTON.

D. S. NORTON, United States Senator from Minnesota, died this morning at 1 o'clock, of consumption. He had been confined to his bed for the last three or four weeks.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts from customs for the week ending July 2, were as follows:

New-York	$2,036,567
Boston	329,837
Philadelphia	120,166
Baltimore	134,520
New-Orleans, to June 25	71,511
San Francisco, to June 25	153,692
Total	$2,846,293

ALBANY POSTMASTER.

The President, to-night, nominated THOMAS J. SMYTH to be Postmaster at Albany, vice M. D. FILKINS.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 14.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the relief of NICHOLAS P. TRIST, negotiator of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo.

GEORGIA.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Conference Committee on the Georgia bill, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree upon the report, and moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments. He thought the bill ought to be passed at this session, and this could be accomplished and the whole question settled by concurrence.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the proposition as involving the abandonment of the position of the Senate in maintaining the right of the people of Georgia to hold an election during the coming Fall.

Upon this suggestion, Mr. HOWARD withdrew his motion, with a view to a possible settlement of the matter in the Conference Committees.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. ANTHONY was elected President of the Senate *pro tem.*, to preside during the recess, the Vice-President having vacated the chair for the purpose.

The bill to constitute Houston, Texas, a port of delivery, was passed.

Various private bills were reported and acted upon.

THE MOUNT VERNON RELICS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported adversely the bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to deliver the Mount Vernon relics to Mrs. MARY CUSTIS LEE. He said he was personally in favor of the bill, but had been overruled by the Committee.

DRAWBACKS ON COTTON GOODS.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, the bill to construe the act of March 21, 1868, was passed.

It allows a drawback on cotton goods exported prior to May 1, 1869, where the internal tax was paid on the raw cotton, being intended to cover a deficiency in the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.

The bill for a pension of $3,000 per annum to Mrs. LINCOLN was considered.

Messrs. BAYARD, and MORRILL of Vermont, opposed the bill as creating a bad precedent, and Messrs. CARPENTER and CAMERON favored it. Finally the bill was passed—yeas 28, nays 20.

AMERICAN SHIP-BUILDING.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to take up the bill to encourage the building of American vessels to engage in the foreign trade; the passage of which, he said, was deemed, by the Administration, a matter of vital importance.

The bill was taken up and read.

Section 1 allows a drawback equal to the amount of duty paid thereon on all foreign material imported to be used in the construction of vessels for the foreign trade; and provides that upon all domestic material so used there shall be paid an amount equal to the amount of duty that would have been imposed had such materials been foreign.

Section 2 exempts from import and internal duty all ship-stores and coal for the use of vessels from a United States to a foreign port, and allowing them to be taken in whole packages in bond.

Section 3 provides that for eight months from the passage of the act American registers may be issued to foreign-built iron ships for the foreign trade.

Mr. SHERMAN was opposed to paying back drawbacks on duties already received by the Government, and moved to strike out the first two sections.

Mr. CONKLING was in favor of taking advantage of the opportunity afforded by a foreign war to extend our carrying trade.

Mr. CORBETT favored the retention of the first two sections, believing that the payment of a drawback equivalent to the duties that would be collected on ship-building materials should be paid as a means of stimulating the building of ships in our own ship-yards. He argued that the effect of the third section would be to flood the country with old ships, as there would not be time within eight months to build abroad.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, took similar ground, remarking that the probabilities of foreign war were not sufficiently imminent to justify the passage of the third section.

A motion by Mr. DAVIS to lay the bill on the table then prevailed—yeas 21, nays 19.

THE DEATH OF SENATOR NORTON.

Mr. RAMSEY, announced the death of his colleague, Hon. D. S. NORTON, which occurred in Washington on the previous evening. He said in view of the limited time of the session remaining, addresses appropriate to the occasion would be reserved till the next session. He then offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three members of the Senate and five of the House to attend the remains to their place of interment.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. RAMSEY, THURMAN and STOCKTON were named as the Committee on the part of the Senate.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. DRAKE, from the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was adopted.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WILSON submitted the report of the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation bill, and stated the provisions of the bill as agreed upon by the Committee, as follows:

The pay of the General of the Army is fixed at $13,500, with $300 per month, or $3,600 per annum, as commutation for fuel and quarters, and $600 additional for forage, making his whole compensation $17,700.

The pay of the Lieutenant-General is fixed at $11,000, with fuel, quarters and forage, being a reduction of $1,300 on his present pay.

Officers in active service are not allowed to hold civil office. Retired officers may hold office.

This entitled Gen. SICKLES, a retired officer, to continue in his position as Minister to Spain.

The Committee did not meddle with the dismissal of store-keepers, therefore that matter remains as heretofore.

Upon the matter of brevets in the army, it was provided that the officer shall not wear the uniform of his brevet rank while on official duty, leaving it optional with him to wear it at any other time. The provision allowing supernumerary officers the alternative of discharge on their own application, or furlough without pay, is stricken out, and a provision made for their muster-out summarily after the 1st of January next.

Mr. NYE argued that the Senate had by a direct vote refused to assent to the propositions recommended by the report. He thought the privilege to brevet officers to wear their uniforms at specified times might suit the line of the army, but he regarded it as a direct insult to officers who had bravely earned their uniforms. The proposition to muster out supernumerary officers—that remnant of veterans who were already being fast swallowed up by death, was liable to all the objections previously urged against it. He preferred to have the present law as to all these matters remain as at present.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. WARNER, the report was temporarily withdrawn for the purpose of correction.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 3:50 the Senate went into Executive session for one hour, and then took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7½ o'clock.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

A large number of House bills were passed, among others:

Granting condemned ordnance to the Seventh Regiment Monument Association of Ohio, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Wilmington, Del., and providing for inventories of accounts of property of the United States in public buildings and grounds belonging to the United States.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. HARLAN, the Senate adhered to its amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, and referred the House bill, placing five millions of dollars at the disposal of the President for the Indian service, to the Committee on Appropriations.

CIVIL APPROPRIATION AND DEFICIENCY BILLS.

The reports of the Conference Committees on the Funding Civil Appropriation bill, and the Deficiency Appropriation bill were submitted and adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A message was received from the President, returning with his objections the bill providing for the payment of bounties to certain Alabama and Florida troops.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the message was ordered to be printed, and the whole subject went over until next session.

VIRGINIA—SOLDIERS' MONUMENTS.

Bills were passed dividing the State of Virginia into two Judicial Districts, and appropriating four condemned cannon to each of the following places, to aid in the erection of soldiers' monuments; Bridgeport and Eastford, Conn.; Quincy and Peoria, Ill.; Morristown and Trenton, N. J.; Pittsburg and Chambersburg, Penn.; and the National Soldiers' Cemetery, in West Virginia; also, the Lincoln Monument Association, as much bronze as may be necessary to cast the principal figures of said monument.

REPORT ON THE GEORGIA BILL ADOPTED.

Mr. HOWARD submitted the Conference Committee's report on the Georgia bill in favor of the House bill, with an amendment declaring that nothing in that or any other act of Congress shall be construed to affect the term to which any officer has been appointed or any member of the General Assembly elected as prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Georgia.

Mr. DRAKE inquired whether it was not the effort of the bill, as amended, to compel an election next Fall?

Mr. HOWARD replied that he did not understand the bill affected that question at all, but left it where it was before—to be decided according to the provisions of the State Constitution, as in every other State.

Mr. THURMAN a member of the Committee, said the amendment would secure an election this Fall, unless usurpation was resorted to.

Further discussion ensued as to the true meaning of the amendment.

The report was finally odopted without any objection.

THE HOUSE INDIAN BILL.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the bill placing five millions of dollars at the disposal of the President to maintain peace with the Indians, and for the Indian service.

The Committee recommended an increase of the amount to six millions as the aggregate of the sums, in regard to which the two Houses had agreed. They also reported a section making specific provision for the expenditure of the money: First, to pay the general and contingent expenses of the Indian Department; second, to carry out treaty stipulations; third, to meet the demands of the Indian service in the Territories and the States of California, Oregan and Nevada, by providing for the purchase and supply of goods, agricultural implements, live stock, &c., and for the support of schools, work-shops, and for necessary clothing and subsistence, where no special provision is made by treaty stipulations; fourth, for the surxey of reservations in accordance with treaties.

Mr. MORRILL, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, in the course of some general remarks, deprecated the controversy which had arisen between the two Houses in consequence of the attempt of the House to depart from the unbroken practice of the Government in making appropriations to fulfill Indian treaties. He looked upon the bill of the House as most extraordinary. It had been reported by the Committee with the greatest reluctance and only to bridge over a difficulty which threatened to necessitate a call for an extra session. The bill as it came from the House made no provision for the Indian Department, and practically ignored the fact that there was such a service. He looked upon it as a measure of very questionable character, warranted only upon the direct contingency. It had been amended to give the President money enough to meet all the demands of the Indian service, while avoiding the specification of treaties in detail which might be offensive to the House.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to amend the bill by substituting for the pending amendment the Indian Appropriation bill as passed by the Senate.

Mr. STEWART ridiculed the idea of treating with Indian tribes who had no more regard for treaties than for the winds. He regarded the action of the House as an indication of the disposition of the country to get rid of the whole treaty business.

The Indian question was discussed at length bo Messrs. DAVIS, THURMAN and DRAKE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, in support of his amendment, argued that Congress was bound to state specifically the purposes for which appropriations were made. He was in favor of appropriating the money directly in accordance with the treaty stipulations, and leaving the House to take the responsibility of refusing to appropriate money to carry out the treaties made in pursuance of the Constitution and an act of Congress which had been the practice of the Government since the days of WASHINGTON.

Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment, substituting the Indian appropriation bill, as passed by the Senate, for the House bill, was then agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed.

PASSAGE OF THE ARMY BILL.

Mr. WILSON submitted the report of the Conference Committee upon the Army Appropriation bill, which was adopted.

ANOTHER EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 1½ o'clock the the Senate went into Executive Session.

Half-past Two A. M.—The Senate is still in Executive session. The question of the suspension of Indian agents, to be replaced by army officers, has been discussed, and an effort is now making to confirm the nomination of FRELINGHUYSEN as Minister to England. Roll calls on dilatory motions to adjourn, &c., are consuming the time.

Fifty-five Minutes Past Two, A. M.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of G. WILLEY WELLS, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, and adjourned at 2:55 A. M. Filibustering prevented action on the nomination of FRELINGHUYSEN.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

As the reading of the journal was closed, there was a simultaneous rising of at least half the members present, seeking recognition by the Speaker. The following business was done by unanimous consent:

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the creation of a land district in California, to be called the Shasta District. Passed.

Mr. FERRY, from the same Committee, reported a bill donating for school purposes, a certain lot of land, with the building thereon, known as the "Old Indian Dormitory," in the village of Mackinaw, Mich. Passed.

MILWAUKEE HARBOR.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to repay to the City of Milwaukee $150,000 advanced for the construction of a new harbor. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

Mr. COBURN, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported a bill to provide for inventories of the property of the United States in the District of Columbia. Passed.

Also a bill to provide for the report of the receipts and expenditures of the Secrerary and Clerk of the House of Representatives.

TRAVEL WITH CANADA.

Mr. CHURCHILL introduced a bill to allow steam-boats of the Canadian Navigation Company built in the United States to carry passengers and baggage between American ports. Passed.

SENATE AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

The House then went to business on the Speaker's table. Senate amendments to House bills were concurred in as follows:

To discontinue the Clarksville, Ark., Land District; for the relief of J. EDWARD CLARK and the heirs, &c., of JOHN PEABODY, deceased; for the relief of the United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ship Company; to require national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes; to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Louisiana for railroad purposes; for the relief of J. ALLEN RATHBURN, Postmaster at Mystic Bridge, Conn.; granting the Painesville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company right of way to build a bridge across the Big Wabash River; for the relief of JOSEPH and MATTHEW M. MERRIAM, of Hartford, Conn.; to vacate the Fort Dakota military reservation in Dakota Territory; to establish certain Post roads.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Objection was made to taking up the Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill, and the bill remains on the Speaker's table.

SENATE BILLS.

The Senate bills on the Speaker's table were disposed of more summarily. They numbered about eighty, of which twenty-five were for railroad grants. The latter were objected to, even before the Clerk had time to read their titles. The others were either objected to and remained on the Speaker's table, or were referred to their appropriate committees with some exceptions.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The following Senate bills were passed:

Authorizing the establishment of a system of water meters for the Potomac water, and the laying of an additional water main from the Washington aqueduct; in regard to grading the streets in the vicinity of the Capitol; donating certain buildings to the St. Aloysius Relief Society of Washington; granting condemned ordnance for soldiers' monuments at Providence, R. I., and Bucksport, Me.; granting bronze ordnance for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. RAWLINS; to amend the act to incorporate the National Academy of Sciences; authorizing the continuance of an invention for post-marking mail packages; granting condemned cannon for a soldiers' monument at Omaha; repealing the bill granting a pension to Mrs. ERNESTINE BECKER; removing the political disabilities of G. H. BIRD, of Maryland, and M. C. BUTLER, of South Carolina.

THE AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

The Washington and New-York Air-line Railway bill was reached, but objection being made, it remains on the Speaker's table.

OTHER BILLS PASSED.

Objections to the following bills were subsequently withdrawn, and the bills were passed:

For the relief of Capt. JOHN FAUNCE and other officers of the revenue-cutter *Harriet Lane;* for the relief of the Third Arkansas Cavalry; amending the Bankrupt law; and the Senate amendments to the House bill extending the provisions of the Pre-emption laws to Colorado Territory—concurred in.

SPECIAL TAX ON LIQUORS.

Mr. COX introduced a joint resolution recording the numerous petitions of wine and liquor importers and dealers in spirits, for the repeal of the special tax on sales, and that the tax is ten times greater than that on other branches of business, and providing that it shall cease after the 1st day of December, 1870. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PRIVATE RELIEF BILLS.

Mr. CESSNA moved to suspend the rules and pass the resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust the account of GEORGE CHARPENNINA. Agreed to.

Mr. SHANKS introduced a bill removing the political disabilities of W. C. WHITTHORN, of Maury County, Tenn.

On motion of Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, the Senate bill allowing compensation to Mrs. MARGARET A. LOWREY, of the District of Columbia, for the use of her premises for army hospital purposes, was passed.

On motion of Mr. COX, the Senate bill for the relief of the trustees of ALBERT G. SLOO, for mail transportation, was passed, Mr. COX explaining that he had formerly been attorney for the claimants, but had not had any connection with the case since he had been a member of Congress.

BILLS REPORTED AND PASSED.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the following bills:

For the relief of ROBERT MOIR & CO., of Illinois—passed; authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide by contract for the manufacture of Internal Revenue stamps—passed; the Senate bill exempting canned and preserved fish from internal taxes was amended by including shell-fish, meats fruit and vegetables, and passed; amending the act of the 20th of June, 1864, by allowing the same rates of drawback of internal duties on brandy and other distilled spirits exported to foreign countries, as are allowed on rum and alcohol—passed.

MILITARY BILLS DISPOSED OF.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the following bills:

Donating the United States barracks, &c., at Galveston, Texas, to that city—passed; the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the Gettysburg and Antietam National Cemeteries—passed; granting ordnance for a soldiers' monument at Cleveland, Ohio; also, to the Delaware Soldiers' Monument Association—passed.

Bills granting cannon for soldiers' monuments at River View Cemetery, Trenton, N. J., and White Plains, New-York, were introduced, the former by Mr. HILL and the latter by Mr. POTTER, and passed.

THE SEA ISLANDS AT BEAUFORT.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill for the sale of lots and tracts of land on the Sea Islands, in Beaufort County, S. C.

THE DEATH OF SENATOR NORTON ANNOUNCED.

During the discussion of the measure, the Speaker laid before the House the Senate concurrent resolution on the death of Senator NORTON, and providing for a committee to attend at the place of his interment. The resolution was concurred in.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Wilson, of Minnesota, Wilkinson, Eldridge, Cullom and Archer, a committee to accompany the remains of the late Senator NORTON to the place of interment.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, from the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, made a report.

THE SCHOONER L. L. DAVIS.

On motion of Mr. POLAND, the Senate amendment to the House bill to carry into effect the decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, in the case of the schooner *L. L. Davis*, was non-concurred in.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. DAWES reported that the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill had been unable to agree after ten or twelve laborious sessions. The two Houses had taken positions in reference to the Indian treaties of 1868 that appeared irreconcilable, and now they were forced either to the necessity of having a session called by proclamation of the President to attend to the matter, or the responsibility of an Indian war, but he had been authorized by the Committee on Appropriations to report an entirely new bill appropriating five millions to enable the President to maintain the peace among the several tribes, bands, or parties of Indians, and pay annuities to them, and promote civilization among them, bringing them where practicable on reservations, and relieve their necessities and encourage their efforts at self-support—a detailed report of all expenditures up to that date to be made to Congress in December next. He admitted that this was a kind of legislation which should be resorted to only in the last extremity. He would put no such power in the hands of the President if he did not believe that it was now the only practicable way of preserving peace among the Indians.

Mr. GARFIELD thought an appropriation of $5,000,000, without recognizing the treaties, would not prevent an Indian war, while an appropriation of $4,000,000, with such recognition, would prevent it. And he argued generally that it was the duty of the House to carry out the provisions of treaties made by the constitutional treaty-making power.

Mr. SARGENT made the formal conference report on the subject, and moved that the House adhere to its position on the bill.

The motion, which terminates the matter and virtually kills the bill, was agreed to.

Mr. DAWES then called for a vote on the bill reported by him, placing five millions in the hands of the President for Indian purposes, and stated that if it were not passed, members would be called back to an extra session before they reached the railroad depot.

The rules were suspended and the bill was passed—yeas 123, nays 66.

THE OHIO SOLDIERS' ASYLUM.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill ceding to the State of Ohio jurisdiction over the grounds of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers. Passed.

GUARDIANS FOR MINOR INDIAN CHILDREN.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to appoint guardians or trustees of minor Indian children entitled to pensions or bounties. Passed. The bill is confined to the Ninth Kansas Cavalry.

ANOTHER DONATION OF BRONZE.

Mr. BARNUM introduced a bill donating to the Ladies' Monument Association of Bridgeport, Conn., ordnance for a monument at Sea-side Park.

THE DECLINE OF COMMERCE.

Mr. LYNCH offered a resolution authorizing the Select Committee on the Decay of American Commerce to report at the next session. A good deal of opposition was manifested on the supposition that it would authorize the Committee to sit during the recess.

The resolution was modified to exclude that conclusion, and was then adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill for the relief of LOT NORTH, Postmaster at Patriot, Ind. Passed.

Mr. MERCUR, from the Committee on Conference on the bill to regulate compensation of Grand and Petit Jurors, made a report, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr SCHENCK, the Senate amendment to the bill in reference to drawbacks on cotton goods was concurred in.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution remitting all fines imposed on members for absence. Adopted.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 8½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its session at 8½ o'clock, with a full attendance of members and many spectators in the galleries.

IMPROVED SEWING-MACHINES.

The first business done was the suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. CALKIN, and the passage of the Senate bill for the extension of the patent of JOHN BACHELDER, for improvements in sewing mechanism.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The efforts of several members to get the floor were met with loud shouts of "regular order," "regular order;" and the demand was responded to by Mr. DICKEY, who made a report from the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation bill.

The report was agreed to without any explanation.

THE CAPITOL POLICE.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution to pay the members of the Capitol Police, who were discharged on account of a reduction of the force, their pay through the month of July.

PAY OF CLERKS DURING RECESS.

The next propsition was one offered by Mr. BENJAMIN to continue the pay of the Clerk of the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the recess.

On a motion by division and a subsequent vote by tellers there was the requisite two-thirds majority, but the minority was strong enough to order the yeas and nays.

[Before the vote was taken in that way there were messages received from the Senate with announcements of enrolled bills. The Speaker appealed to the members to take their seats and preserve order, but his appeal was generally disregarded by the members, who chatted noisily in groups or moved around the hall, while the loud hum of voices from the floor, the galleries, the cloak-rooms and the passages made the scene a rather confused and uproarious one. Fans were actively in motion on the floor and in the galleries, for the thermometer was up to 90°.]

The result of the vote was adverse to the resolutions, there being less than two-thirds in its favor.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, wished the attention of the New-York *Tribune* called to the fact that he did not vote at all. [Laughter.]

THE SUNDRY CIVIL EXPENSES.

The next matter that came up was the report by Mr. DAWES, of the Conference Committee, on the bill making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government. The report having been read, Mr. DAWES announced that he was ready to answer any inquiries in reference to it.

Mr. FARNSWORTH made inquiry as to the New-York and Boston Post-offices, as he understood that the report nullified the legislation of last April, which required complete plans and estimates to be made before the expenditures exceeded a certain amount. He alluded to the simultaneous appearance of articles on the New-York Post-office building in five of the New-York papers, insinuating that the Post-office Committee was after a job. It was not the members of that Committee who were after a job, but members who (alluding to Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts,) had advised distillers and irresponsible persons in Boston on the passing of appropriations for the purpose to buy a granite quarry, which advice was followed by the purchase of a granite quarry within a stone's throw of the member's residence, and which purchase was followed by a contract purporting to be made with the Cape Ann Granite Company before any such company was in existence.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether there was in the bill any such absurd provision as that appointees of the Mayor of Washington should hold their places unless rejected by a two-thirds vote of the City Council.

Mr. DAWES said he would first reply to the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. FARNSWORTH.) The only thing modified in the legislation of April last in relation to these Post-offices was that if the Secretary of the Treasury should be satisfied that any contract which he approved before that time was just as good as anything he could make by a letting advertisement, he may adopt that; provided it in no way affects any of the other conditions of that legislation, viz.: that all the contracts put together shall come within the limitation of $3,000,000. He explained the provisions as to the Washington municipal appointments.

After further discussion the report was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. DAWES then, from the Conference Committee on the Additional Deficiency bill, made a report, which was agreed to. This was the last of the Conference report on appropriation bills.

While the House was consuming time in voting by yeas and nays on a question of adjournment, awaiting the Senate's action on the conference on the Army Appropriation bill, a message from the Senate was announced which was supposed to be on that subject, but when it was understood that it had only reference to the passage of another railroad land grant bill, there was a derisive laugh all over the House.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The Senate amendment to the resolution for printing 275,000 copies of the Agricultural Report for 1869, reducing the number to 225,000 copies, was concurred in.

AN APPROPRIATION BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. DAWES moved to reconsider the vote agreeing to the conference report on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, remarking that he had been mistaken as to the effect of the provision in reference to the appointees of the Mayor of Washington, and that he wanted to bring the matter again before the Conference Committee. The motion was agreed to and the report was recommitted.

ANTHRACITE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. CAKE moved to suspend the rules, and postpone until the second Wednesday in December the bill reported by him from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, to incorporate the Government Anthracite Railroad Company. Agreed to—yeas 116, nays 52.

VARIOUS BILLS.

After much effort on the part of Mr. CAKE, the Senate amendments to the bills for a pension to JERRY GORDON, and for the settlement of the accounts of GEORGE CHORPENNING, and for various soldiers' monuments associations, were concurred in.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, called up the Senate bill to relieve from political disabilities of certain citizens of Kentucky—seventy-one in number—and moved to suspend the rules and pass it.

Mr. STOKES entered his solemn protest against this partial legislation, as he had himself introduced bills every Monday to relieve citizens of Tennessee, which bills the Reconstruction Committee had not acted on.

On a vote by letters there was not a two-thirds majority. Thereupon Mr. BUTLER, at 12 midnight, withdrew the bill.

THE GEORGIA REPORT AGREED TO.

Mr. BUTLER made a report from the Conference Committee on the Georgia bill. He explained that the report left the question of the election of members of the Georgia Legislature and of officers to the laws and Constitution.

The report was agreed to, and the House then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Another Batch of Correspondence—Detailed Account of the Last Diplomatic Interviews.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The President, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, communicated to that body today a mass of correspondence relative to questions in dispute between the United States and Great Britain.

THE INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. MOTLEY.

Secretary FISH, Dec. 12 last, in a letter to Minister MOTLEY, said that Lord CLARENDON, on the 6th of November, expressly declined to follow him in a discussion of the views presented by his letter of the 25th of September, and, therefore, he was forced to the conclusion that Her Majesty's Government did not desire this Government to regard the paper entitled, "Notes Respecting the *Alabama* Claims," as a response to the views which Mr. MOTLEY was instructed to present to Lord CLARENDON. Mr. MOTLEY was requested to make Mr. FISH'S explanation of this matter known to Lord CLARENDON.

LORD CLARENDON'S POSITION.

Mr. MOTLEY, on the 12th of January, wrote to Mr. FISH, detailing the points in a long interview with Lord CLARENDON, who declined to comment upon Mr. FISH'S dispatch, saying it was difficult to look for hopeful negotiations when so strong an indictment was presented against the British Government as was contained in that paper, but which was considered by the United States Government to be conciliatory.

THE FEELING IN AMERICA.

To this Mr. MOTLEY replied he believed that the statements contained in the dispatch commanded the cordial approbation and assent of a large majority of the American people, and that the paper was looked upon in the United States as a calm, dispassionate and reasonable setting forth of the cases, and as moderate as it was forcible. Mr. MOTLEY ventured to remind him that in the first interview, as well as in all subsequent interviews, whenever the differences had been touched upon, he expressed the opinion that the first step towards a re-establishment of friendly and honorable relations between the two nations was for Her Majesty's Government and the British people to lookplainly at the case as those of the United States regarded it; to become familiar with the deep sense of wrong, for which we consider reparation to be due.

PEACE AND AMITY DESIRED.

His Lordship intimated it had been found impossible to prevent invasions of the law in spite of the efforts of the Government, to which Mr. MOTLEY responded that in the United States it had been found practicable to prevent similar misdemeanors on many memorable occasions. It the proceedings complained of were wrong they required reparation. If they were lawful they might form an unfortunate precedent for the future Lord CLARENDON said he would certainly be very averse from saying or doing anything to inflame the dispute; repeating his sincere and earnest desire for peace and amity.

Mr. MOTLEY in turn assured Lord CLARENDON that the President and the United States Government were also earnestly desirous of peace, and the establishment of amicable relations between the two Governments upon honorable, equitable and durable terms. He was not unmindful of the desire of the President that the negotiation on this important subject, if resumed, should be reopened at Washington.

THE PROPOSED NEGOTIATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

In March, Lord CLARENDON wrote to Mr. MOTLEY, requesting him to inform Mr. FISH that the paper containing Lord CLARENDON'S observations on Mr. FISH'S dispatch, of the 25th of September, was furnished to Minister THORNTON, to be read to Mr. FISH, with the same object of using an unreserved frankness in the statement, as was Mr. FISH'S dispatch addressed to Mr. MOTLEY, in order that the latter might read it to CLARENDON.

LORD CLARENDON'S LAST LETTER.

Lord CLARENDON, in a letter to Minister MOTLEY, dated May 24, said although Her Britannic Majesty's Government considered that they could not allow the allegations in Secretary FISH'S dispatch of September to pass without observation, it was by no means their desire to prolong or extend the controversy. The notes or memorandum was therefore confined to a recapitulation of the facts and arguments, all, or nearly all, of which have been repeatedly referred to during the previous discussion. Her Majesty's Government, though prepared if called upon to maintain the views set forth in the memorandum and in the preceding communications which have passed between the two Governments, they believe that for the settlement and disposition of the question at issue it is neither useful nor expedient to continue a controversial correspondence in which there is so little hope for one of these Governments being able to convince the other, and in which their respective positions and opinions have been so amply recorded and sustained.

MEXICO.

Rumors of an Invasion of the Rio Grande by Americans—Reported Secret Treaty between President Grant and Juarez.

MEXICO, July 7, via HAVANA July 14.—The Fourth of July was noticed by the display of the national flag on the public buildings....There is much discussion in the Press as to the destruction of the steamer *Forward* by the United States steamer *Mohican*. The Government organs approve the act, while the Imperialist journals call it a violation of Mexican territory. There are rumors of an invasion of the Rio Grande States by Americans. The Government is reticent in giving particulars of the Guatemalan invasion....It is reported that a secret treaty exists between JUAREZ and President GRANT, the latter guaranteeing the Presidency of JUAREZ in consideration of a cession of Mexican territory....The engineers and surveyors of the Tehuantepec Railroad have returned to the capital, and they report everything favorable for the work.

Drowned While Bathing.

A sad case of drowning occurred near Port Jervis on Wednesday evening. About 8 o'clock in the evening a German, named CHAS. EISENHUT, resident of Matamoras, Penn., while bathing in the Delaware River along with a number of comrades, was seized with cramps, and was heard to shout for help, and immediately sank to the bottom of the river, which was about thirty feet deep at this point. He came up and cried again for help, when several of the party swam toward him, but before they could reach him, he again sank and rose no more. The deceased was in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, and some years ago was injured by a railway accident. He was about thirty-six years old, and leaves a family.

The Last Erie Railway Accident.

The smash-up of two freight trains at Middaugh's, on the Erie Railway, on Wednesday, was more serious than at first reported. The engine of one of the trains was thrown on its side against the bank, badly broken up, while the engineer, Mr. F. N. PEASE, was hurt about the legs, arms and hands. The conductor and several others on the train were also injured, although not seriously. Five or six cars, containing flour, kerosene oil and other freight, were smashed up and their contents scattered all around. The cause of the accident is attributed to a misplaced switch; the switchman, it is supposed, having fallen asleep

ENGLAND.

The Weather—Parliament and the Bishops—The Summer Season—American Tourists—Woman's Rights—A Noble Celebration — Anti-Vaccination—Notes and Miscellaneous Topics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, July 2, 1870.

The weather has been cool and showery, though the rain-fall is much less than is needed. England, however, is better off than France, where the drouth is very severe, while in Ireland the rains have been abundant the whole season, and all the crops are magnificent. It is very strange that, while in England scarcely a drop of rain fell for two months, in Ireland it rained every three or four days during the same period. But the weather is a mystery with which not even Prof. TYNDALL pretends to grapple. All the science in the world cannot tell us when we shall have a dry season, nor find means to prevent it. Science has its triumphs, notwithstanding, and the Prince of WALES has this week presided over a celebration of the completion of the telegraph to India. A company of nobility, capitalists and savants met in Piccadilly, to admire each other, and rejoice over instantaneous communication with "our Eastern Empire," in which CHUNDER SEN says they are doing such irreparable mischief. But science forgot the earth's rotundity, and sent a message to Lord MAYO, the Indian Viceroy, which reached him in a few moments, no doubt, but found him sound asleep at Simla, where it was 5 o'clock A. M. A message from Lady MAYO was considered sufficient excuse for routing the Viceroy, and he answered as amiably as could be expected. The Viceroy of Egypt, it seems, had not retired, for he returned a polite answer at once to the Prince of WALES, and a message dispatched to President GRANT at midnight must have found him at dinner. The Indian telegraph will be extended to China and Australia; you will send one across the Pacific to Japan and China; then we shall be able to send a message quite round the world, which will be very gratifying, if not very useful.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

The Irish Land bill, in the House of Lords, has given rise to some good but useless speaking. The Lords may be reluctant; but they know their existence is only tolerated on the condition that they conform to the voice of the nation. They criticise a bill that comes from the Commons, and sometimes deface it. It goes back and is restored to its primitive condition, and then accepted. The Times warned Lord SALISBURY that his "riotous success" in changing the Irish Land bill was "threatening to his order." Little cares Lord SALISBURY for that. He would be glad to get back to the House of Commons to-morrow. With a disestablished Church, a good Land bill, and a good harvest, Ireland will be content. A Parliament on College-green is something to look forward to. The Irish education question is not to be introduced into Parliament the present session; and when any new measure is introduced, it will be what the great body of the people desire.

THE BISHOPS IN THE LORDS.

The attempt to get the Bishops out of the House of Lords will be renewed next session, and so on with British perseverance. The Church Times counsels the bishops to leave Parliament, and get rid of all obligation to the Government; to prepare, in short, for the coming disestablishment, by first disestablishing themselves. The bishops are not, it is true, greatly inconvenienced by their Parliamentary duties, but that is the case of most of the lords temporal. A writer on this subject says:

"There is an official in the House of Lords who has nothing to do but to look after the bishops' robes. Every afternoon he comes down to the House, opens the presses, and lays out the episcopal millinery in proper order. Punctually at dinner time, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, he is able to fold up the said millinery, pack it away again, and go home. Never hardly, except when there are very great party debates, or when there is some clerical bill before the House, do the bishops interfere. All the great questions of the day pass before them unheeded —on pauperism, emigration, land, they have no word to say. Only when their votes are very precious, or when the deceased wife's sister, or a chasuble, or something of that kind turns up, do they allow the country to become aware of their existence."

But it seems to some an even thing whether the Church or the House of Lords be the first to be disestablished; whereupon that stanch supporter of the Constitution and the liquor-sellers, the Daily Advertiser, gets alarming, and says:

"The abolition of the House of Lords, thus glibly talked of as possible or even probable, amounts to a revolution. The Throne would no more survive a removal of the Second Estate now than it did in CROMWELL'S days. The writer who looks forward to the 'ceasing to exist' of the Upper Chamber, must look forward to a Commonwealth, to be followed, at no distant period, by a 'Lord Protector,' and then by a Restoration."

THE SUMMER SEASON.

The English Education bill goes more smoothly through the Committee than was expected. The House is jaded. Members want to get through their business and be off to their yachting and shooting. Orders have already been sent down to Ryde to have everything in readiness for a cruise. News of the grouse on the Scottish moors is looked for eagerly. The London season is dying out with languid parties and benefits at the theaters. By the middle of August Belgravia will put up its shutters, and Hyde Park will become a desert. The great world, whose records are to be found in the Morning Post and the Court Journal, will scatter to the mountains and the sea, and disperse itself over the Continent. After the column in the Times on the great excursion trip from Boston to San Francisco, with railway luxuries hitherto undreamed of, I think you may expect an incursion of the more adventurous tourists into America. The Times winds up its description of the excursion with the following paragraph:

"So rolled along toward the Pacific this palace train, 'in advance of the mails,' and in advance certainly of all our Old World fashions. It was freighted with mayors, colonels, judges, 'gentlemen of large wealth,' 'wealthiest men in the State,' ladies, children and a 'leading clergyman.' If it were not too late, we would wish them the merry time which doubtless they have had, bowling over the prairies to the playing of double-banked Burdett organs; the editor in his sanctum, biting his pen over the next day's leader, and looking up in the 'well-stocked library' his allusions to the Holy Field of Pisa, the Trojan War and Waterloo. Success to Mr. GEO. M. PULLMAN, (would he were this side the water!) and success to the Trans-Continental, whose office for advertisements is No. 46 State-street, Chicago, Illinois!"

AMERICAN TOURISTS IN ENGLAND.

American tourists in England sometimes succeed in attracting some slight notice. For example, the Literary World says:

"A trifling incident, yet one illustrating in a characterising manner the way in which our Transatlantic cousins worship genius, came under our notice last week. A party of Americans were standing around the grave of CHARLES DICKENS in Westminster Abbey—a grave yet decorated with flowers. They began poking at them through the rails with their umbrellas, and managed to secure a fragile and fading memorial, which will doubtless be treasured across the Atlantic."

That, I think, is rather nice; and I do not see how such a piece of impertinent vandalism could have been more delicately alluded to. The same paper says it is reported that a wealthy American has offered one hundred thousand dollars for Mr. DICKENS' late residence at Gad's-Hill. It may be hoped that some one will buy the house and all it contains, and keep them as a memorial. A man who has money and wants distinction could not more readily purchase it. Some friends of mine have devoutly made the two pilgrimages to Gad's-Hill Place and the new grave in Westminster Abbey; and if the home of the great author, with the pretty Swiss chalet presented to him by Mr. FECHTER, in which he wrote in Summer, and in which he spent the last days of his life over Edwin Drood, could be kept intact with all its memorials, and people admitted to see it one day in the week, as the houses and galleries of noblemen are shown, there would be a great multitude of pilgrims from many lands to visit it. But unless something is done in a few days, all will be scattered. This is, however, in accordance with the directions given in the will, in which all his family are carefully provided for.

LOTHAIR'S POPULARITY.

We have a Lothair perfume; a new ship to be named Lothair; and we shall soon have Lothair terraces and Lothair villas. I chanced one morning upon a group of Roman Catholic ladies deep in the second volume, and the bitterest part of the satirical sketch of the Popish plot against Lothair, when he was recovering from his chassepot shot at Mentana. Their mingled vexation and amusement was very droll. But Mr. DISRAELI seems to me to have treated all creeds with singular fairness, and the intrigues to get Lothair committed by attending the Early celebration at Muriel Towers, mixed up with the balls and festivities, seem to me a very fair match for the procession in the Jesuits Church at Rome. Phœbus and Paraclete are also rendered with equal impartiality. It is a many-sided book, and the work of an artist and a master.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The progress of the Woman's Rights question in England shows many curious incidents. The battle is largely fought in the fashionable novels. The Girl of the Period is one of the incidental phenomena. The other day, at the Bristol election, which was as noisy and riotous as elections generally are in that curious city, the aristocratic conservative ladies formed a procession, and drove through the principal streets in carriages, wearing the colors of their candidate, with coachmen, footmen, &c., wearing badges and carrying banners. It was a very splendid turn-out, and the noble ladies were cheered with great enthusiasm by their own party, and only hissed and groaned, in moderation by their opponents. One ruffian, indeed, threw a paper of red powder, which struck a lady in the face, broke, and scattered the red colors of the radicals over her blue dress, but did no serious damage. A day or two later the beautiful Countess of DUDLEY laid the corner-stone of a new infirmary at Kidderminster, an ancient seat of the carpet trade, which went to the north, but is now reviving. Earl DUDLEY, who was called upon to return thanks for Lady DUDLEY, said "he scarcely knew why he should be put forward for this purpose, as Lady DUDLEY could herself have performed that part as well as she had performed the other part of the proceedings. She certainly was not accustomed to address large bodies of people in the country, but she had addressed a meeting, and had addressed it well, and it was only a pity the occasion should not from time to time be repeated. Though he was not one of the strongest advocates for women's rights, pushed to the full extent, yet he thought when some little trampling upon men's rights could be gracefully done, it came with a charm which every one appreciated. The question was how far each party was to go, and where the line of demarkation should be drawn. He advocated that it should go as far as possible, but not to the full extent that they (homines) should become weaker vessels."

A distinguished Professor, a short time since, went a little further, perhaps, than Earl DUDLEY, for he advocated not only the election of women to Parliament, but the right of Peeresses to take their seats, speak and vote in the House of Peers, where they had, he said, as good a right as the Queen upon the throne; and he was by no means satisfied with the ungallant and impertinent remark that there were old women enough in the House of Lords already.

A NOBLE CELEBRATION.

Americans, I think, will be interested in the accounts of the recent celebrations of the anniversaries of the great battles of Solferino and San Martino. The world has seldom seen the like. Victors and vanquished met upon these battle-fields, gathered tenderly the bones of the slain soldiers of the three armies. French, Austrian, Italian, and buried them in the same sepulchres. Together they celebrated the valor of all, fired united salvos of artillery, and the united health of the two Emperors, NAPOLEON and FRANCIS JOSEPH, was proposed and hailed with acclamation. An Austrian Minister replied to the toast to the Three Armies, and said:

"I drink to the sympathy which unites Austria and Italy—a sympathy born on the field of battle, which I trust will endure forever."

Surely, when men can be so grand of soul, so friendly, so sympathetic after a great contest, we may hope for a time when such contests will be no longer necessary. Men make up their differences after a fight. Let them do so before fighting. When men wish to be just, contests can only arise from a difference of opinion, and fighting seems a coarse and imperfect way of deciding such differences. The time is coming when a nation strong enough to declare war will also be mighty enough to declare peace.

PUBLIC-HOUSES AND SUNDAY.

The efforts to pass a law to close public-houses on Sunday are continual failures. If Parliament were disposed to pass such an act, they dare not do it. London has three millions of inhabitants, and two and a half millions eat their best, and a vast number their only, dinners on Sunday, sending to the public-houses for their beer. These houses open at 1 P. M., to supply drink for this great event in the life of the poor, the Sunday dinner. Members of Parliament are not hard-hearted enough to deprive the great masses of the people of their one luxury. And they know also that no such law could be enforced. If it were attempted all London would break into riot, and the great club-houses and the mansions of the nobility would be the first to be attacked, for every poor man knows that wines are brought up from the rich man's cellar for his Sunday dinner, and that every club in London serves its frequenters on Sunday, as on other days, with whatever they require. There must be the same law for rich and poor, and when the rich will drink water only on Sunday they may expect the poor to follow their example. They are not ready to make the sacrifice, so the Sunday Closing bill was quietly talked out of the House.

ANTI-VACCINATION.

The Anti-Vaccination League held its first annual meeting a few days ago at Manchester, Prof. NEWMAN in the chair. The League is spreading, and its action is becoming rather embarrassing to the Magistrates. People are brought up by dozens for refusing to have their children vaccinated. Some pay fine after fine, some go to prison. Even women have been imprisoned for refusing to allow the poison of a contagious disease to mingle with the blood of their babes. Numerous cases are related of children maimed, permanently diseased, or killed by the introduction of this contagious matter. It is not that they fear what is called the kine-pox; it is other contagion so wide-spread in this country, and so liable, many believe, to be propagated by inoculation. Vaccine, also, seems to have lost its virtues. Small-pox rages in spite of it, as of late in Paris. The magistrates pho, pho; some scold; all inflict greater or less penalties. But the feeling is growing very strong that Parliament has no right to prescribe the medicine a man shall take, or the surgical operation he shall submit to, or have inflicted upon his children. If children are really murdered by vaccination—murdered by act of Parliament, and poisoned to death by Government officers, and parents must submit to it under pain of fines and imprisonment in this free country, one would like to know what they call a despotism.

DR. NEWTON'S WONDERFUL CURES.

Dr. NEWTON gets more notice in England than he ever did in America, though it can scarcely be said that he is more honored as a prophet. There seems to be no doubt that many persons have been suddenly and completely cured under his ministrations, though his queer speeches frighten and disgust. An orthodox minister has been cured by him, and for testifying to his cure, he is punished by being accused of also supporting Dr. NEWTON'S heterodoxy. Rev. Dr. BURNS, a well-known Baptist minister, has opened his meeting-house, on the Edgeware road, to Dr. NEWTON, opened his meetings with prayer, and assisted in the healings. He declares that he was himself instantly cured by him of a persistent and painful sciataca. Crowds of sick, halt deaf and blind come to be cured. The other day a man brought his boy who was blind. Dr. NEWTON looked at him, and said, "I can't cure those eyes." "Why," said the father, "Christ could have cured them, and you say you can do greater works than he could;" whereupon there grew up a small row. For the next meeting tickets were issued, and a crowd outside hissed and hooted and threatened violence. Since writing the above I have received the Spiritual Magazine, with pretty full accounts of Dr. NEWTON'S proceedings. The Spiritualist records 105 cures, some of which are certainly of an extraordinary character. One is that of Rev. W. C. VAN METER, of New-York, whose back was permanently injured by slipping on a piece of orange peel, a year ago. He went to Dr. NEWTON, walking with difficulty on crutches, and was relieved in a few moments so that he could run up and down stairs, and walk all about with ease. The cure seems to have been permanent. Many cases are given of deaf and crippled persons perfectly cured at once, and many of these were very bad cases, of many years' standing, and such as had defied all the usual medical and surgical remedies. Mr. VAN METER, for example, has had the best advice in America and Europe. The Nonconformist says:

"So far as our observation extends, neither is he an impostor, nor have his efforts at healing been in all cases without instantaneous beneficial results. From cases which came within our range of vision, it appeared to us that the success of Dr. NEWTON was most palpable where the patients who presented themselves to him suffered from weakness of the limbs or general debility. Partial deafness, hoarseness, stiffness of the joints, lameness, partial blindness; all these disorders were removed, or appeared to be removed, in our presence in numerous instances. There was no conspiracy to defraud on the part of the patients; but there was unusual excitement, and a great straining to realize an improvement was equally evident. Certain it is that the prevailing mental atmosphere of the crowded room was one of faith in Dr. NEWTON'S power to heal certain diseases, and that this faith was strengthened by the testimony of many who had undergone a cure."

Mr. SHEPHERD, another American medium, and one of a very peculiar character, has been honored with a notice in the Guardian. He is a young man about twenty-one, tall and strikingly handsome. His manifestations are of a varied character, but those which attract the most notice, from their novelty, are musical. Visiting a house one day where he happened to be, I heard from a room on the floor above me some very masterly playing on a piano-forte. I went upon the staircase to hear better, and have seldom heard any player with a finer and stronger grasp of the capabilities of the instrument. In a few moments singing was added—the singing, apparently, of a fine soprano of great compass, execution and power. Entering the drawing-room, I found this young American—the player and the singer—and he played, talked and sang for an hour. He assured me, and his friends assured me also, that he had never learned to play, and could not even read music, and that he played and sang only under spirit influence. I afterward heard him play and sing for two hours to a company of thirty or forty persons to their apparently great delight. At Paris, where he was for some time, he told me he had played and sung before the best musical circles, and in London he is engaged almost every night at fashionable parties, at which his extraordinary performances are naturally the chief attraction. One of his feats is to sit down to a piano with a musician and take part in a duet—which may be either an improvisation or music with which he is quite unacquainted. Of course, I cannot say personally that he has had no practice, which would enable him to play the gems of the finest operas with great breadth and felicity of treatment; but I certainly think his whole performance one of a very extraordinary character.

MONADNOCK.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Fourth in Columbia—Politics—Temper of the Races—The Gubernatorial Campaign—Fine Prospect of Crops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, Tuesday, July 5, 1870.

Independence Day in Columbia was not a very decided success. It was celebrated by the colored citizens exclusively, and the speeches were violently political, being all of the Anti-Reform or Radical faction of the Republican Party. The procession was made up of colored companies of volunteer militia, four being in review—the Elliott Guards, the Neagle Rifles, the Scott Guards, and the Stevens Light Infantry. The audience in Sidney Park numbered near three thousand, a large proportion being girls and boys. Of all nearly a hundred were white, principally lookers-on. So notoriously partisan was the celebration, that Gen. BUMFORD, commandant of the post garrison of United States troops quartered here, refused to allow the Post Band to furnish music for the occasion. Gen. BUMFORD'S idea was that it was an improper use of the Government forces to take part in purely political celebrations. Had the celebration been purely of a national holiday, he would of ordered his band to take part. As it was, he declined, although the Marshal of the day had included the band in the procession-programme. The one thing distinctive, as a Fourth of July day, was the reading of the Declaration of Independence. The rest of the day was made up of speeches—political harangues of the most violent character—all the speakers being colored.

THE FOURTH OF JULY SPEECHES.

The orator of the day—Hon. W. BEVERLEY NASH, Senator in the State General Assembly, and Colonel of State militia, a pure negro, formerly waiter at a hotel in Columbia—delivered a speech of an hour's length. He set out by saying that he had no information of his being the orator of the day until the night before, although it had been advertised before that. His speech had no reference to the "day we celebrate," whatever, but was a stiff stump speech against the Reform Party; and, in general tone, bore strongly in the direction of the negro race using practically their majority of nearly 20,000 votes. Their voting power is 80,000. At the same time, the orator bore heavily upon the carpet-bag element of the Republican Party. But, in all and through all there seemed to run the idea that the coming issue was one of race against race, although the orator avoided putting so keen an edge upon it. The next important speaker was W. H. PURVIS, a colored Representative in the General Assembly. His speech differed from that of the orator of the day in being more violently anti-white and more avowedly pro-black. His most forcible point lay in showing that out of three hundred State offices in the gift of the party, about ten were held by negroes, while the "political immigrants" from the North and new proselytes of the South had all the rest; and of 320 Federal officers in the State, the negroes had less than ten. Referring to the colored vote of eighty thousand, the speaker said, speaking to and of the colored race to which he belongs: "We are determined to have power, and we mean to be represented." He said that the children of Hagar had the largest share of power and the best part of South Carolina, and they meant to use it. The speech was exceedingly emphatic, and occasionally profane. The drift of this speech was the same as that of the orator of the day—toward an issue of races in the coming campaign. The other speakers were local celebrities, J. E. GREENE, JAS. DAVIS and Rev. DAVID PICKETT, all colored. After four hours of addresses, the chairman of the occasion adjourned the assemblage until 8 o'clock at night, when other addresses were expected at the State-house. But rain in the evening prevented the regathering; so the celebration of the Fourth in Columbia ended there. The day was orderly and quiet, the bar-rooms being closed after 10 o'clock in the morning.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The campaign for Governor has already opened with lively prospects. On the one hand, the Reform candidate for Governor, Judge CARPENTER, of Kentucky, made his debut on the stump stage last Saturday, the 2d inst., at Edgefield; and on the other hand, Gov. SCOTT, who is expected to be the nominee of the Anti-Reform Party, (although the nomination has not yet been made formally,) made an ante-campaign speech at Sumter on the same day. A rumor prevails in Columbia that Gov. SCOTT will probably fail to secure the nomination in the Convention, which meets on the 26th inst., and that F. L. CARDOZO, (colored,) Secretary of State, is likely to be the nominee.

CROPS.

The abundant rains for the past six weeks all over this State have produced the impression that the present crop will be one of the heaviest raised here in many years; both cotton and corn, but especially corn, which is now well advanced. So is the cotton growth; but the chances of disasters—drouth, locusts, bollworms, rust and untimely frosts—are far greater in cotton than in corn.

BOISE.

Has Some One Fallen Heir to Canal-Street?—Alleged Claimants for $82,000,000 of Property in This City.

From the Gadsden (Ga.) Times, July 3.

Two of the descendants of ROBERT EDWARDS, living in Gadsden, have received information that a large amount of valuable property, situated in the City of New-York, on Canal-street, estimated to be worth $82,000,000, will come into the possession of the heirs of the said EDWARDS upon their proving their identity. Their property consists of estate granted by King George of England to ROBERT EDWARDS, about the same time the grant was made to Trinity Church, which today, by reason of that grant, is the wealthiest ecclesiastical corporation in the world. ROBERT EDWARDS leased this property, as did the trustees of the Trinity grant, for ninety-nine years. This lease has expired, and the persons now in possession of the property recognize the fact, and will be compelled to give possession when the heirs prove their identity. Gen. EDWARDS, of LaGrange Ga., known over the Southern States as a great railroad man, has employed BEN. HILL, of Georgia, and Judge BINGHAM for the heirs, and they will, we understand, immediately institute suit for possession. We learn further, that the occupants of the property are so well satisfied that the title of the heirs of EDWARDS is valid that they will not contest it, except so far as compelling them to prove themselves true descendants of the said ROBERT EDWARDS.

CURRENT NOTES.

Over 780,000 boxes of strawberries have been shipped from Delaware to Philadelphia this season.

A family in Indianapolis has been poisoned by drinking soda-water drawn from an old copper-lined fountain.

It is said that upward of 1,000,000 gallons of wine will be produced this season in Los Angeles County, California.

A man in Augusta, Me., having a quarrel with a neighbor displayed his intellectual and moral peculiarities by cutting the throat of the neighbor's horse.

A smart ten-year-old girl at Prince William, Va., lately fell into a well twenty-eight feet deep, with twelve feet of water in it, and clambered out again without assistance.

The Newport (R. I.) Daily News says that there are twice as many guests at the hotels in that city as there were at the same time last year.

Marshfield, the favorite residence of DANIEL WEBSTER, is becoming a popular Summer resort. It is said that more than 1,000 visitors have arrived at Green Harbor in a single day.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal, in speculating on the work of the census-takers thus far, says that the indications are that the population of that State will approximate to 2,000,000.

An Olympia (Wyoming Territory,) paper says that fifteen women voted in Thurston County at the recent election and then offered to vote in Olympia, but the judges respectfully declined to receive their ballots.

Some very facetious wag in Cairo, Ill., placed a broad-bladed knife in a crack in the sidewalk with the edge upward, and a negro trod upon it, cutting an ugly gash in his foot two inches deep.

A suspicious husband in Augusta, Me., opened a letter addressed to his wife, the other day, and was so affected by its contents that he incontinently sought out the writer and gave him a severe flogging.

A Norwegian father and mother, with twenty-one children, lately arrived at Sheboygan, Wis. No one can complain of the contributions made by Norway to the population of this country.

A sturdy supporter of the total abstinence principle in Hartford, Conn., named FRANCIS GILLETTE, has recently sold a piece of property with the condition attached that no intoxicating liquor shall ever be sold on the premises.

They have a woman out in Ross County, Ohio, who has given birth to five children within one year. That's what the Scioto Gazette says. We are not willing to take the responsibility of the statement.

At a recent exhibition of the Female Seminary in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, in the Kawaiahao Church, the music was under the direction of Miss LIKELIKE KAPAAKEA. The report say it was "very good." Very likely.

The rage for slaying dogs has broken out in Washington, and the Mayor has issued a proclamation breathing out threatenings and slaughter against all unmuzzled canines, without distinction of sex, color, or previous condition.

A lucky German in Milwaukee, named RUDOLPH METZGER, in moving his furniture a few days ago knocked a table leg off, when out rolled about seventy-five shining half-eagles. Not many "moving accidents" are of such an agreeable kind.

A farmer in Michigan, in his eagerness to slay the bugs, forgot the rest of the animal creation. He anointed his potato-vines with rat poison, and the next morning found all his cows dead. The luckless bovines had been in search of forbidden fruit in the night.

A Gernam, named BURKHARDT, was so fascinated with the appearance of the water of the river at Louisville, Ky., that he jumped overboard from a ferry-boat, and was drowned. He is supposed to have had no cause for suicide, but had just been remarking how "nice" the water looked.

A sun-struck pig is the latest curiosity of a zoological kind. An ingenious farmer in Minnesota had a porker afflicted in that way a short time ago, and restored him to health and happiness by splitting the skin on the top of his head and filling the gash with salt. Here is a suggestion for the surgeons.

A colored "party of the name of JOHNSON," in Rochester, the other day, remonstrated with a couple of young fellows, who were paying unwelcome attentions to his daughter, with a loaded revolver. The revolver would not go off, however, but the young Africans did, followed by the irate JOHNSON.

The Aldine Press for July has put in its handsome appearance, with the usual array of splendid engravings and elegantly-printed reading matter. It has fourteen readable articles and seven fine illustrations, among which are, "The Hen with the Golden Eggs," by DORE, "A Study from Nature," by CHAPMAN, and a full-paged picture, "Caught in the Act."

There is a venerable couple in Leavenworth, Ind., whose married life extends over a period of sixty years. The husband is ninety-five and the wife eighty-seven years of age, and they were among the first settlers of the State. They are said to form a two volume cyclopædia of information about its history from the settlement down.

New-Orleans is in a state of sympathetic excitement over the loss of a child belonging to a Mr. DIGBY, which has been spirited away by a mulatto woman. The Governor of the State offers a reward of $1,000 for the recovery of the child, and the father adds $500 to the amount. The whole police force of the city is on the watch.

A Chicago paper is responsible for the story that a few days since some boys in that city dropped an anvil weighing 200 pounds out of a fourth story window on the head of an African who was passing, and he had them arrested. He said he was willing to let the boys have fun, but when they jammed a "gemman's" hat down over his eyes and spoiled it in that way, the law must take its course.

We can hardly felicitate the "well-known citizen of Dubuque, Iowa," on the recent developments in his case. He is said to have an appendage very like a tail projecting from his back, just below the waist, which his physicians say cannot be removed without endangering his life. It has grown out within three years from a protuberance which has existed from birth.

It is remarkable the number of strange stories which have been furnished by snakes from the temptation of Eve down. The latest is of a reptile killed in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, Ind., "six feet long and as thick as a man's arm," with an immense head and long hooked teeth. It is said to have given a warning similar to that of a rattlesnake, but instead of rattles to have had a tail like a sharp iron spike.

Massachusetts presents a pretty good criminal calendar for a moral Commonwealth. On the 1st of July there were 2,800 inmates in the prisons of the State, of which 600 were at Charlestown. In the jails there were 400, nearly half being in Boston; in the Houses of Correction, 1,150; in the Boston House of Industry, 465; in the State Workhouse, 220; in the three State Reformatories, 572 boys and girls; and in the Boston City Reformatory, 268, making a grand total of 5,815 belonging to the criminal class.

PORT OF ENTRY.

Independent Ports to Southern and Western Cities—New Tariff—Transportation Clauses.

The following are the transportation clauses of the new Tariff act, approving independent ports of entry as well as delivery to the cities of the South and West:

And be it further enacted, That whenever any merchandise, except wine, distilled spirits, and perishable or explosive articles in bulk, imported at the ports of New-York, in the State of New-York; Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania; Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Portland, in the State of Maine; Port Huron, in the State of Michigan; New-Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and San Francisco, in the State of California, shall appear by the invoice or bill of lading and by the manifest to be consigned to and destined for either of the ports specified in Section 36, of this act, the Collector at the port of arrival shall permit the owner, agent, or consignee to make entry thereof for warehouse or immediate transportation, in triplicate, setting forth the particulars in such entry, and the route by which such goods are to be forwarded, whether by land or water. The entry having been compared with the invoice and duly sworn to, and such an examination of the goods and merchandise shall be made as shall satisfy the customs officers that the same corresponds with the manifest and invoice, and the duties estimated on the value and quantity of the invoice, and on the execution of a bond as hereinafter provided, the collector shall deliver the same to be immediately transported to such port of destination, at the sole cost and risk of such owner, agent or consignee. And goods and merchandise imported to any of the aforesaid ports of entry and designed for any port designated by the thirty-sixth section of this act, the collector of said port shall give priority in time to the examination of said goods and merchandise, for the purpose of forwarding the same to their port of destination, and said examination shall not necessitate the transportation of said goods and merchandise to the warehouse or appraiser's office. Such merchandise, so entered for immediate transportation, shall not be subject to appraisement and liquidation of duties at the port of first arrival aforesaid, but shall undergo such examination as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem necessary to verify the invoice and entry, and the same examination and appraisement thereof shall be required and had at the said port of destination as would have been required at the port of original importation, if such merchandise had been entered for consumption or warehouse at such port.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted,* That the bond required by the foregoing section shall be in a penal sum of at least double the invoice value of the merchandise, with the duties added, and in such form and with such number of sureties (not less than two) as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the said sureties shall justify, by affidavit taken before the Collector of Customs, and attached to the said bond, in an amount at least double the penalty of the bond, and the said Collector shall certify to their sufficiency; and the said bond may be executed at the port of final destination and transmitted to the Collector at the port of first arrival, as provided by the act of March 2, 1831.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted,* That merchandise so entered for transportation shall be delivered to and transported by common carriers, to be designated for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to or by none others; and such carriers shall be responsible to the United States as common carriers for the safe delivery of such merchandise to the collector at the port of its destination; and before any such carriers shall be permitted to receive and transport any such merchandise they shall become bound to the United States in bonds of such form and amount, and with such conditions (not inconsistent with law) and such security as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted,* That merchandise transported under the provisions of this act shall be conveyed in cars, vessels, or vehicles securely fastened with locks or seals, under the exclusive control of the officers of customs; and inspectors shall be stationed at proper points along the designed routes, or upon any car, vessel, vehicle, or train, at the discretion of the said Secretary and at the expense of the said companies, respectively. And such merchandise shall not be unladen or transhipped between the ports of first arrival and final destination.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted,* That merchandise so destined for immediate transportation as aforesaid, except the packages designated for examination, shall be transferred, under proper supervision, directly from the importing vessel to the cars, vessel, or vehicles in which the same is to be transported to its final destination; and if transferred from the importing vessel to any bonded or other warehouse, or to any other place than such car, vessel or vehicle, it shall be taken possession of by the Collector as unclaimed, and deposited in public store, and shall not be removed from such store without entry and appraisement, as in ordinary cases. But the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, and with such precaution as he shall deem proper, authorize the establishment of bonded warehouses, especially and exclusively appropriated to the reception of such merchandise in cases where its immediate transfer to the transporting car, vessel, or vehicle shall be impracticable. But merchandise remaining in such warehouse more than ten days shall be deprived of the privileges conferred by this act, and shall be taken possession of by the Collector as unclaimed, and held until regularly entered and appraised.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe forms of entries, oaths, bonds, and other papers to be required, and all needful rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, to be observed in the execution of this act, which shall have the force and effect of law.

SEC. 36. *And be it further enacted,* That the privileges of this act shall extend to the ports of *New-York*, in the State of New-York; *Boston*, in the State of Massachusetts; *Providence*, in the State of Rhode Island; *Philadelphia*, in the State of Pennsylvania; *Baltimore*, in the State of Maryland; *Norfolk*, in the State of Virginia; *Charleston*, in the State of South Carolina; *Savannah*, in the State of Georgia; *New-Orleans*, in the State of Louisiana; *Portland*, in the State of Maine; *Buffalo*, in the State of New-York; *Chicago*, in the State of Illinois; *Cincinnati*, in the State of Ohio; *St. Louis*, in the State of Missouri; *Evansville*, in the State of Indiana; *Milwaukee*, in the State of Wisconsin; *Louisville*, in the State of Kentucky; *Cleveland*, in the State of Ohio; *San Francisco*, in the State of California; *Portland*, in the State of Oregon; *Memphis*, in the State of Tennessee, and *Mobile*, in the State of Alabama; and to importations from or to Europe, and from or to Asia, or the islands adjacent thereto, via the United States.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted,* That at each of said ports, for which an appraiser of imported merchandise is not now provided for by law, there shall be appointed an appraiser of imported merchandise, at a salary of $3,000 per annum, and also such number of weighers, gaugers, measurers and inspectors as may be necessary to execute the provisions of this act, who shall receive the ordinary legal compensation of such officers.

SEC. 38. *And be it further enacted,* That any person maliciously opening, breaking, or entering, by any means whatever, any car, vessel, vehicle, warehouse, or package, containing any such merchandise delivered for transportation as aforesaid, removing, injuring, breaking, or defacing any lock or seal placed upon such car, vessel, vehicle, warehouse, or package; or aiding, abetting, or encouraging any other person or persons so to remove, break, injure, or deface such locks or seals, or to open, break, or enter such car, vessel, or vehicle, with intent to remove, or cause to be removed, unlawfully, any merchandise therein, or in any manner to injure or defraud the United States; and any person receiving any merchandise unlawfully removed from any such car, vessel or vehicle, knowing it to have been so unlawfully removed, shall be guilty of felony, and, in addition to any penalties heretofore prescribed, shall, on conviction, be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years; and any person swearing willfully false in any oath prescribed in this act, or by the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of authority to make all needful regulations conferred upon him by this act, shall be guilty of willful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 39. *And be it further enacted,* That sections —— of this act shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1870.

Female Labor and Domestic Service.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Coming here from New-York for a few weeks, I have been confirmed in the opinion that instead of women looking for new employment they would do much better if they would accept those for which they are already fitted, and in which there is ample room. In this village there is a large demand for servants. My sister's left last week to be married, and, although she has sought everywhere for another, has been utterly unable to find one, and is obliged to work herself, and it is the case with many families here and in the neighboring towns. I suppose places could readily be found for fifty girls within twenty miles. They will pay a girl who can make bread, milk the cow and do plain cooking and wash and iron, three dollars per week. Besides the demand for house servants, there is always in the Summer a large demand for dairy-maids, who get still higher wages. The same difficulty exists in regard to getting male help, but is not quite so great. I heard a farmer offer a man $2 75 per day to help him in haying, but he was already engaged. Mechanics are also scarce, and a job always has to wait for them.

A SUBSCRIBER.

DELHI, Delaware County, N. Y., Saturday, July 9, 1870.

EDUCATIONAL.

New-York State Teachers' Association—Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the New-York State Teachers' Association will be held at Syracuse, in Shakespeare Hall, commencing July 26, 1870. The opening exercises will take place at 3 P. M. The address of welcome will be delivered by N. B. SMITH, Esq., of Syracuse. The annual address of the President will follow the opening exercises. An evening lecture will be delivered by J. W. ARMSTRONG, D. D., President of the Normal and Training School at Fredonia, N. Y. Subject—"A Paragraph in the Physical History of the Earth." An evening address will be delivered by Prof. SAMUEL G. WILLIAMS, Principal of Public High School, Cleveland, Ohio. Papers will be read by J. W. ARMSTRONG, D. D. Subject—"Natural Philosophy in Common Schools." M. MCVICAR, Ph. D., President Normal and Training School at Potsdam, N. Y. Subject—"The Teachers Our Times Demand." CHARLES D. MCLEAN, LL.B., President Normal and Training School at Brockport, N. Y. Subject—"The Teacher as Citizen." JAMES H. HOOSE, A. M., President Normal and Training School at Cortland, N. Y. Subject—"An Inquiry Concerning the True Idea of School Discipline." Prof. CHARLES H. ANTHONY, Principal of Classical School, Albany, N. Y. Subject—"A School—sui generis." Prof. HENRY A. BALCOM, Principal of Union School, Corning, N. Y. Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal of Darien Seminary, Darien Depot, Conn. Subject—"Toil and Toilers." Mrs. ANNA T. RANDALL, Teacher of Reading and Elocution, Normal and Training School, Oswego, N. Y. Subject—"The School Mistress." Mrs. HENRIETTA B. HEWES, Teacher of Elocution and Modern Languages, Albany, N. Y. Subject—"Government." Miss SARAH J. ARMSTRONG, Teacher of Rhetoric in Normal and Training School at Oswego, N. Y. Subject—"Language and Literature." Miss ELLEN B. BURKE, Teacher in Normal and Training School at Fredonia, N. Y. Miss ELLEN J. MERRITT, Teacher of Methods in Normal and Training School at Potsdam, N. Y. Subject—"Our Rural District Schools."

The following reports will be read: On the Condition of Education—By JOSEPH ALDEN, LL.D., President of the Normal and Training School at Albany, N. Y., Chairman; EDWARD DANFORTH, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, Albany, N. Y., and D. J. PRATT, Assistant Secretary Board of Regents, Albany, N. Y. On Improved Methods in Education—By Prof. HERMANN KRUSI, of Normal and Training School at Oswego, N. Y., Chairman; Miss FLORA T. PARSONS, Teacher of Methods in Public Schools of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss IDA BRUCE, Teacher of Methods in Normal and Training School of the City of New-York. On Revision of Constitution and By-laws—By H. R. SANFORD, JAMES CRUIKSHANK, C. T. POOLER, J. D. STEELE and S. G. WILLIAMS. The Quarter-Centennial celebration will occur Thursday evening and include a Poem by EDWARD NORTH, L. H. D., Professor of Greek Language and Literature in Hamilton College; a Hymn by Prof. JAS. W. BARKER, of Buffalo, N. Y., and a Historical Address by J. W. BULKLEY, Superintendent of Schools, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The officers of the Association are using measures to secure free return to persons passing over railroads to attend the session, and have completed arrangements with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, and the Midland Railroad. An efficient committee, appointed by the citizens of Syracuse, is engaged in providing proper accommodations for all who may attend the Association, and the hotels have consented to adopt special reduced rates of charge for the members in attendance, varying from $2 to $2 50 per day. The head-quarters of the Association will be at the Syracuse House. Members will report themselves upon their arrival at Syracuse. They should secure tickets of membership as soon as practicable. Persons desiring further information in regard to local arrangements will address Prof. EDWARD SMITH, (Secretary of Local Committee,) Syracuse, N. Y. The Association of School Commissioners and Superintendents of City and Graded Schools will meet at Syracuse on Monday, the 25th of July, in the Public High School Building, and close its session at or before 3 P. M. of the following day.

The Collectorship.

The probabilities are that Mr. MURPHY will not take his seat as Collector of the Port of New-York before the 1st prox., though he may assume the duties by the latter part of next week, as Mr. GRINNELL is very anxious to be relieved, and his papers are in such a condition that the business can be transferred without delay. It is understood positively that Mr. MURPHY has formed no plans for his future conduct. It is certain that he will not make immediate changes, unless the public service should demand the installation of a new officer in place of one who insists upon retiring. Some of the deputies will retire with their chief, and this action will necessitate the appointment of officers to fill the vacancy, but who the retiring officers are is not positively known.

Mr. MURPHY had a few moments' pleasant conference with Mr. GRINNELL on Wednesday, when he stated that he had not sent on his papers to Washington yet, but intended doing so that evening. He did not seem anxious to enter upon the discharge of his duties, as he was well aware of the difficulties which he would have to encounter from the outset.

The course of Mr. H. M. WILLIAMS, Deputy Collector of the Third Division, has been criticised in some quarters severely. Mr. WILLIAMS went to Washington while the nomination of Mr. MURPHY was pending in the Senate, to do all that he could to prevent the confirmation. He made no attack upon Mr. MURPHY personally, but opposed him on political grounds entirely. He failed in his mission, and says he is satisfied to retire from his position, confident that while he has held it he has done his best for the interest of the Government, and goes out of office with a clean record. Mr. WILLIAMS took office in the Custom-house at the solicitation of Mr. GRINNELL, and desires to retire with him.

The Suicide of Mrs. Soren—A Singular Case.

An investigation was, yesterday, held on the body of Mrs. ELIZABETH SOREN, who died from the effects of strychnine at No. 308 West Twenty-second-street, as previously reported in the TIMES. The husband of the dead woman, GEORGE C. SOREN, gave his evidence to the following effect: He had been married to his wife about five months; she had been previously married, and lost a child about twelve months ago, which loss had preyed on her mind. On Tuesday last witness and wife went on a pleasure trip to Guttenberg, where she drank freely of lager: on reeurning home she went downstairs and took a drink of water; when asked what she was doing, a reply was returned that she was taking her medicine. The husband asked what medicine, when she replied, "the salts on the mantel-shelf." Her husband asked if she had taken the poison for the cats, when she said, "Yes, I have taken them all; I want to die and join my child." Aid was sought, but the deceased fell with spasms, and died in about fifteen minutes. Witness said he had obtained the strychnine on Monday night from Mr. SHEAFE for the purpose of killing cats; it was not labeled; Mr. SHEAFE had told him it was strychnine, and that he was to put it on fish mixed with catsup, when the cats would eat it; he had told his wife that it was poison.

LOUIS STEIN, of No. 232 Eighth-avenue, said that Mrs. SOREN had informed him she had poisoned herself.

CHARLES C. SHEAFE, of No. 114 Bleecker-street, said that he had given the strychnine to Mr. SOREN for the purpose of killing cats. He did not know there was ony law against so doing. He had purchased the drug at HEGEMAN'S, No. 203 Broadway, and the clerk had given it to him without a label, although telling him at the time what it was.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

A Sad Case of Conjugal Infidelity.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, before Justice BIXBY, a sad case of conjugal infidelity and brutality, and consequent married misery, was developed. On the 21st of August, 1856, PATRICK O'ROURKE was married, in St. Lawrence's Catholic Church, to a young, handsome and inexperienced girl whose affections he had gained. O'ROURK had a liquor-store, at the corner of Forty-ninth-street and Third-avenue, at the time, and the future seemed fair and promising before him and his young wife. For a number of years they lived happily together, but soon the sacred bond of mutual marital love which insures domestic harmony and happiness was to be ruthlessly snapped asunder by O'ROURKE, who, recreant to his vows, had conceived an unlawful affection for a young woman named EMMA HARRISON. So infatuated did he become with her that he first neglected and then sold out his business and would remain away from his wife for days and nights together. Sometimes, too, when he would return to her he would brutally ill-use her, while at other times he would express repentance and promise to cut himself off from his fatal infatuation. Instead of doing so, however, he became every day more entangled in the meshes which the designing and disreputable EMMA had wound around him. He refused to pay the rent of the house in which his wife was then living, for he rarely appeared there himself, and would not provide even the bare necessaries of life for her. In this state of affairs, Mrs. O'ROURKE, who had clung by her unworthy husband as long as she believed there was a chance of his reforming, saw that the only thing she could do was to go back to her father's with her two children, who, if O'ROURKE had had a spark of manhood or fatherly feeling, would have brought him back from the evil course which he was pursuing, by their holy influence. After Mrs. O'ROURKE had gone to live with her parents, O'ROURKE removed to Hunter's Point, where he opened a liquor-store, which he still keeps. Yesterday Mrs. O'ROURKE had her husband arraigned on a charge of abandonment, and from her evidence on examination the above facts were elicited. The examination was partially gone into, and adjourned till Monday next.

EMMA HARRISON, O'ROURKE'S mistress, was in Court, and from her conduct created an opinion very unfavorable to her among those present.

COMMISSIONERS OF DOCKS.

Gen. McClellan Appointed Engineer-in-Chief—Miscellaneous Business.

The Dock Commissioners yesterday afternoon appointed Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks, to date from July 15.

The General was present before the meeting of the Board, but did not wait to be informed of his appointment.

The petition of H. A. LOWLER, to lease a pier at the foot of Fifty-third-street, East River, was denied.

The petition of THOS. DONOUGHUE, to lease piers Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 East River, was denied.

The petition of N. GOODWIN, to lease a bulkhead at the foot of Twenty-ninth-street, East River, was denied.

The petition of COHACK, THEEL & CO., to remove a sunken derrick at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, was laid over.

The petition of HAY, KENNEDY & CO., to construct a bulkhead on the East River, between Avenue D and Twelfth-street, was referred to Superintendent WESTERVELT to report.

The petition of GEORGE SIMMONS to locate another bath at the Battery was denied, as being too late in the season.

Superintendent WESTERVELT reported the condition of the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street, East River, as being very bad. It was referred to the Secretary to report.

On the report of Superintendent WESTERVELT, Mr. HENRY moved that the south half of Pier No. 22 North River be repaired by Mr. GEO. WHITE, at a cost not exceeding $2,000 to the Department, and under the supervision of Superintendent WESTERVELT. Carried.

Mr. WOOD complained of the piling up of dirt at Pier No. 31 East River, as being injurious to the health of the City. On motion of Mr. WOOD, the street-cleaning contractor was ordered to remove the dirt at once.

A plan for the improvement of the harbor was read from Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT. It was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

The Board then went into Executive Session.

Crimes and Casualties.

JOHN GORMAN, of East Thirteenth-street; MICHAEL MURPHY, of No. 218 Hester-street; MICHAEL WARD, of No. 439 East Thirteenth-street; JAMES CONWAY, of No. 312 East Twelfth-street, and JOHN KELLY, of No. 425 East Twelfth-street, boys between the ages of fourteen and seventeen, were brought before Justice WELCH, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with having stolen, on Wednesday, from KATHARINE CULBERT, of No. 217 East Eleventh-street, property worth $478. They were held to answer at the Court of General Sessions, in default of $500 each.

CONRAD REISSER, of No. 22 Clinton-street, accused GEORGE MEYERS of stealing from him a coat worth $12. Justice WELCH, at Essex Market Police Court, held GEORGE to answer at the Court of Special Sessions, in default of $300.

BARCLAY DALTON was caught by ELIZABETH BETZ, of No. 75 Lewis-street, trying to tap her till yesterday. He was committed to answer at the Court of Special Sessions in default of $300, by Justice WELCH at Essex Market Police Court.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, MARY SHEEHAN was brought before Justice FOWLER charged with having stolen from ANNA BROWN, of No. 168 Greene-street, a silk dress worth $60. The prisoner was committed for examination.

ALICE SMITH, of No. 59 Thompson-street, accused ELIZABETH HARRINGTON, a servant girl, of having stolen money and clothes to the amount of $55. Justice FOWLER committed her for examination.

PETER THOMPSON was arraigned before Justice FOWLER, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of having stolen from HENRY HERTZALL, of No. 542 West Thirty-third-street, lead pipe worth $50. He was committed for examination.

JAMES CONNORS, thirty years of age, a teamster, living at No. 541 West Twenty-sixth-street, while driving, yesterday, on top of a load of lumber in Third-avenue, near Ninety-eighth-street, was caught by the guy of a derrick used for building a sewer, and thrown to the ground, and had his right leg broken. He was attended by Police Surgeon WHITE, at the Twenty-third Precinct Station-house, and was then taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A fire, causing slight damage, occurred, yesterday morning, in the store of CECELIA ROSENBAUM, No. 99 Washington-street, caused by children playing with matches. The stock is fully insured in the Hamilton. A fire also occurred in the brewery Nos. 145 and 147 East Forty-second-street, caused by the fire under the boilers igniting the flooring. The damage was not more than $200, and is fully covered by insurance.

MICHAEL WOLF was committed by Justice MCQUADE, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, for stealing a sewing-machine, of the value of $68, belonging to Mrs. WILMOTT, No. 1,120 Second-avenue.

GEORGE C. HOUGHTON, an inmate of the Washington Hotel, was found insensible early yesterday morning, on the sidewalk in Fourteenth-street, near Broadway, and bleeding from a wound in the head, caused by a fall. He was taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, and his wound dressed by Police Surgeon FRELIGH.

Patrolman MCCADDEN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, was assailed at the corner of First-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, at 3 o'clock, yesterday, by some unknown ruffians, but escaped from them with slight injuries. He was not on duty nor in Police dress at the time.

Important Police Orders.

The following general orders were issued yesterday, from Police Head-quarters:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, July 13, 1870.

To Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 16.—For the purpose of securing specific, prompt and clear reports of violations of Corporation ordinances, you are supplied with fifteen books of blank reports. Each book contains uniform duplicate blanks concerning a particular and different class of violations of ordinances. Each leaf of each book contains a blank for a report of one violation of Corporation ordinance, and also a "coupon" copy for same report. You will specially instruct the members of your command to enter in their memorandum books each instance of violation of Corporation ordinance within the limits of their posts, which comes within the above schedule, by carefully writing down the time, place and circumstances of the matter, so that it can be easily found, identified, and the violation proved; and, at the termination of his tour of duty, to report to the officer in command at the station-house, from his memorandum, the particulars of such violation. The officer in command shall immediately fill up the blank, and the "coupon" copy thereof, in the appropriate book, with the particulars of the violation, detach the "coupon" copy and transmit it to the Superintendent of Police. You will instruct your men to be vigilant in observing, and careful in reporting, instances of violation of ordinances, as required by this order, and you will direct your sergeants and roundsmen to report all cases of neglect by patrolmen to make reports as hereby required.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, July 13, 1870.

To Captains of Police:

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 17.—At a meeting of the Board, held on the 11th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That whenever the dead body of any unknown person is found in the waters, or in any street, alley, park, pier, or public place, or in any place in the City of New-York, by, or comes to the notice or observation of any member of the Police force, such body shall be immediately conveyed by the Police to and deposited at the Morgue; that notice thereof be given, without delay, at the office of the Coroners, and a report of the circumstances made to the Superintendent of Police.

In reporting a case to the Superintendent, you will be careful to give as accurate a description of the person as possible, the age, height, color of the hair and eyes, complexion, the dress, or any marks found on any part of the body, or anything found on the person that may lead to the identification of the body.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Brooklyn Board of Health—Quarantine Affairs.

The Board of Health met yesterday morning, Mayor KALBFLEISCH in the chair, and, after hearing from the Committee appointed to wait upon Dr. CARNOCHAN that no satisfactory arrangement could be made in regard to Quarantine matters, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Health Officer of the City of Brooklyn is hereby authorized and directed to allow all vessels coming to the wharves, docks or warehouses of the City of Brooklyn to land and unload at whatever docks, wharves or warehouses the owners, masters or consignees of said vessels may desire, unless in his judgment the public health shall require other regulations to be made: and the said Health Officer is hereby authorized and directed to exercise this power in all cases in which the vessel shall have passed the Health Office for the Port of New-York under or by a permit from him prescribing the particular wharf, dock, warehouse or pier at which the vessel shall land or unload.

The following letter from Dr. CARNOCHAN was then read and referred to the Health Officer:

To the Honorable the Chairman of the Board of Health of Brooklyn:

SIR: I deem it my duty to inform you that several vessels from ports infected with yellow fever, for the purpose of evading our Quarantine laws, have been sent to some small towns along our seaboard, and from thence send on their cargoes by smaller vessels and proceed directly to the wharves of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, without submitting to the usual examination at this Quarantine. The occurrence of a number of cases of yellow fever originating from vessels and cargoes thus clandestinely brought to the City during the Summers of 1856 and 1858 have proved that such infractions of the Health laws are eminently dangerous to the public health, and should not be allowed to pass unnoticed by your honorable Board. At the present time, I am informed that the bark *Lord Baltimore*, from Rio de Janeiro, is now lying at one of the wharves of your City, having been brought up in a clandestine manner from Perth Amboy by way of the Kills. This vessel had five of her crew in hospital at Rio Janeiro, with yellow fever, of whom one, the Captain's son, died. As you are also aware, yellow fever of a most malignant character has prevailed at Rio Janeiro since the beginning of the present year. I would call upon your Honorable Board to take such action as you may deem expedient for the protection of the public health.

In the case of the steamer *Saladin*, a permit has been granted to unload at Martin's stores, and all other vessels found in a proper sanitary condition will be dealt with in like manner.

JUSTICE FOR CRIMINALS.

oceedings in the Court of General Sessions Yesterday—Swindling a Californian—Burglaries and Larcenies—Charity for One who Stole to Save his Family from Starvation.

In the Court of General Sessions, before on. John K. Hackett, Recorder, yesterday, ames Martin was tried on an indictment for rand larceny—stealing a horse and truck belonging to John Carmichael, while the latter ad left his stand in front of No. 12 Coenties-slip. Martin was convicted and sentenced to serve ive years in the State Prison.

Levi Harris, from California, arrived here on he 3d of July by rail from San Francisco. His trunk came on the next day, the baggage having been detained in Chicago. James Hand, pretending to be an expressman, agreed to take his trunk, containing, besides his clothing, $4,650 in gold dust, the product of Harris' years of toil in the mines of California, to the house of Mr. Lewis, No. 103 Hester-street, but the trunk never reached that locality. In company with Officer Wm. H. Tomlinson, Harris made the circuit of the City looking for the thief, and lit upon him in West-street, when the officer took him into custody. The facts in the case were fully proven, leaving no doubt as to Hand's guilt, and the jury found a verdict accordingly. The Recorder suspended sentence until today, in order to give the thief an opportunity of restoring "the dust," or some considerable portion thereof, to the complainant. In case he does not he will go to Sing Sing for five years.

Eugene Pierson and Emanuel Duval pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, stealing clothing from Benjamin Levi, No. 537 Canal-street, July 6, and were sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment.

Walter L. Butler pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, stealing jewelry worth $68 from Margaret P. Luthy, No. 90 West Houston-street, on July 13, and received a like sentence.

Michael Kelly, for attempt at burglary, stealing twenty-six pairs of shoes, worth $150, from Jacob Vogler, No. 501 Ninth-avenue, received a like sentence.

Chas. Benedum was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years, for stealing cameras from Henry Merz, No. 183 Essex-street, on June 6.

Annie Taylor, Elizabeth Wells and Wm. Sheridan were jointly indicted for larceny from the person, picking the pocket of Margaret Hennessey of a portmonnaie, on the Bowery. Having pleaded guilty, the first and second named were sentenced to the State Prison for four years each, and Sheridan for four years and nine months.

Wm. Garvin, a boy, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, stealing a knife and two guns from N. D. Smith, No. 36 West Twenty-sixth-street, on June 30. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Michael Brady, Jr., hit Michael Brady, Sr., with a shovel. Sentence suspended.

Wm. Anchor had a wife and child starving. He had no money and was out of work. Accordingly he stole a lot of pipes from Wm. Schalain, No. 669 Third-avenue, and was arrested. He pleaded guilty and gave as his reason for the larceny, the starving condition of his wife and child. His story was evidently a true one, and his case created sympathy. His wife and child (a babe of four months) were in Court when he entered his plea, and presented corroborative evidence of their abject poverty. Assistant District-Attorney Fellows did not press for punishment. Sentence was suspended, and the prisoner was discharged on his own recognizance, His Honor the Recorder and Mr. Fellows each presenting him with $5 as he left the Court.

John Owens pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, stealing $500 worth of plush from the hat factory of Daniel Lahey, on July 9. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, July 14, 1870:

BROWN STONE FRONTS.

Eleven first-class dwellings, south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 80 feet east of Madison-avenue, 20 by 50, four stories; Winters & Hunt, owners.

Seven first-class dwellings, south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 40 feet east of Lexington-avenue, 20 by 50, basement and three stories; J. & G. Ruddell, owners.

Six first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-seventh street, 55 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 20 by 50, four stories; John Totten, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Madison-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, 20 by 55, four stories; Winters & Hunt, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Seventy-second-street, 210 feet east of Third-avenue, 15 by 50, basement and three stories; Catherine Smith, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, south-east corner of Fourth and Mercer streets, 13 by 24, two stories; Calvin Griswold, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Eighty-third-street, 275 feet west of First-avenue, 25 by 45, three stories; Charles Smith, owner.

One second-class dwelling, east side of Boulevard, 81 feet north of Eighty-fourth-street, 22 by 40, three stories; P. Brennan, owner.

Eight tenement-houses, north side of Seventh-street, 38 feet east of Avenue B, 26 by 35 by 52 by 24, five stories; Rev. Thomas Mooney, owner.

Three tenement-houses, Nos. 447 and 449 West Seventeenth-street, 16.8 by 50, four stories; Wm. H. Cooper, owner.

One tenement-house, north-east corner of West Twelfth and Fourth street, 20 by 39, five stories; James Collins, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 303 East Fifty-ninth-street, 25 by 45, four stories; G. Mead, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 177 and 179 Laurens-street, 25 by 32, five stories; Wm. Campbell, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Forty-second-street, 250 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 47, four stories; M. Kemple, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 23 Clinton-street, 25 by 52, five stories; Fritz Herlein, owner.

One store and tenement, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Seventy-sixth-street, 25 by 55, four stories; Andrew Sysenbyttle, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 439 West Thirty-seventh-street, 25 by 50, four stories; C. H. Neppach, owner.

One store, No. 6 Amity-street, 23 by 22, one story; L. Lachet, owner.

One office, south side of Fifty-third street, 50 feet east of First-avenue, 14 by 32, two stories; Wilson & Mulligan, owners.

One shop, south side of Fifty-fourth-street, 25 feet west of Avenue A, 18 by 20, one story; Thomas O'Leary & Co., owners.

One shop, south side of Fifty-third-street, 75 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 45, one story; Charles Kaeppel, owner.

One stable, south side of Fifty-third-street, 250 feet east of First-avenue, 14 by 32, two stories; Wilson & Mulligan, owners.

One stable, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 350 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 25 by 80, three stories; C. C. Hastings, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	59	Stores and tenements	6
Brown-stone fronts	31	Store	1
Brick fronts	18	Office	2
First-class dwellings	32	Shops	2
Second-class dwellings	2	Stables	2
Tenement-houses	13		

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, July 14, the following buildings have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of James M. Macgregor, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

Unsafe Generally—Building west side of Second-avenue, 125 feet north of Eighty-third-street, owner unknown; No. 387 East Twenty-third-street; John W. Day, owner.

Unsafe Extension—No. 527 East Eleventh-street; owner unknown.

Unsafe Walls—Nos. 406, 408, and 410 East Twentieth-street, front walls; P. J. Gillespie owner; Nos. 165 and 167 Suffolk-street, (rear,) rear walls; I. N. Reynolds, owner.

Unsafe Foundation—Building east side Boulevard, 81 feet north of Eighty-fourth-street; Peter Brennan, owner.

Unsafe Gable—No. 355 Fourth-street, corner Avenue D; Dr. Cornell, owner.

Unsafe Fire-place, &c.—No. 143 West Houston-street; Allen Wright, owner.

Unsafe Chimneys—No. 260 Division-street; Chas. Meyers, owner; Nos. 167 and 167½ Division-street; Mr. Gardner, owner.

The Commercial Agents' Exchange.

The Commercial Agents' Exchange, corner of Broadway and Franklin-street, was formally opened to the business public yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M. A large number of commercial gentlemen, and agents of the various railroad lines, were present on the occasion, and speeches were made by R. R. Lewis, Mr. Farnsworth, H. W. Karr, Charles Noble, of the Michigan Central; G. G. Nutter, of Chicago; W. E. McCormick, Mr. Kopp, and others. The Exchange occupies the premises formerly used by the Merchants' Union Express Company, and is divided into square spaces, with railings of a uniform height, well adapted for the use of railroad agents, buyers for Western or Southern houses, insurance agents, express agents, and others requiring but little space, and who desire to be free from the trouble and expense of providing lights, janitors, &c., pay for all of which is included in the amount of rent to be charged.

The Mayor's Office—Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud—An Expressman in Trouble.

Yesterday, Mr. Edwin Kelly appeared before Marshal Hart and made complaint that some time ago he pledged with J. A. Jarman, a pawnbroker doing business at No. 85 Varick-street, a gold watch, for the sum of $75, but that when he, Kelly, wished to redeem it, Mr. Jarman declined to give it up. Mr. Jarman said that all this was quite true, but that since this watch had been pledged another watch, of the value of $50 or thereabouts, had also been pledged to him by Mr. Kelly, or on his behalf, for $100, with the understanding that both watches should be retained until the whole amount due them had been paid, and that when this amount was paid, he, Jarman, was quite willing to surrender the property. On the other hand Mr. Kelly denied that he had made any such agreement. He had, he said, loaned this second watch to a friend of his named Hamilton Thompson, to whom he was accustomed to lend small sums of money, and if Thompson had made any such agreement with Jarman it was unknown to him, and he declined to be bound by it. Mr. Jarman appeared to think that it was a conspiracy to defraud him, and declined to give up any of the property. Marshal Hart said he was unable to make any decision in the case, and referred the parties to the Civil Courts.

A complaint was also made yesterday against Benjamin Turner, proprietor of Turner's Express, at No. 292 West-street, for the loss of a valise, containing clothing valued at $500, and a trunk containing some articles of lesser value. Turner charged the loss on his driver Clarence, and the latter declared he had nothing to do with the matter. This case was also sent to Court.

BASE-BALL.

Resolute vs. Atlantic.

The return match between these clubs took place on the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday, and though it was expected that the Resolutes would make a good fight, the game proved to be one marked by as poor a display in the field as we have seen the Resolutes make this season. The Atlantics played a fine fielding game after the first inning, but batted poorly. The umpire kept the players to a strict observance of the rules, and thereby lessened much of the tediousness arising from the poor play. We give the score:

RESOLUTE.	O.	R.	ATLANTIC.	O.	R.
Laing, s. s.	2	1	Pearce, c.	4	3
Ritter, 2d b.	3	0	Smith, 3d b.	3	3
Stimson, l. f.	4	0	Start, r. f.	5	3
M. Campbell, 1st b.	4	0	Chapman, l. f.	3	2
Smith, r. f.	3	0	Boyd, 1st b.	2	3
Forsyth, c. f.	3	0	Zettlein, p.	3	3
H. Campbell, p.	2	2	Hall, c. f.	4	3
Amory, 3d b.	4	0	Pike, 2d b.	2	5
Farrow, c.	2	0	Ferguson, s. s.	1	4
Total	27	3	Total	27	29

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Resolute	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Atlantic	2	1	7	0	4	4	2	7	2	—29

Umpire—Mr. Gedney, of the Union Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.

MONTAUK VS. FLYAWAY.

Yesterday, the Montauks and Flyaways played a very exciting and interesting game, at Hunter's Point, which resulted in the victory of the old junior champions by a score of 13 to 12. Hall and Miller, of the Montauks, and Wadsworth and Davis, of the Flyaways, made brilliant plays. The return game will create much interest.

FLYAWAY.	O.	R.	MONTAUK.	O.	R.
Mulvany, 1st b.	3	1	Nichols, s. s.	2	2
Davis, c. f.	5	0	Guerm, p.	2	2
Burns, c.	4	1	O'Donnell, c. f.	4	1
McDonald, s. s.	4	1	J. Miller, c.	2	1
Stafford, 2d b.	4	1	Hall, 3d b.	3	1
Gilligan, l. f.	2	2	Hayes, 2d b.	4	1
Heperan, p.	1	3	Cropsey, l. f.	4	1
Casey, r. f.	2	2	Kenney, 1st b.	3	1
Wadsworth, 3d b.	2	2	Riordan, r. f.	3	2
Total	27	13	Total	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Flyaway	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	—13
Montauk	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	2	2	—12

Chess.

During a recent visit of Mr. Max Judd, of Detroit, to Cleveland, he contended successfully with the players of that city, only one of their number making even games with him. The following is one of the games:

SICILIAN DEFENSE.

	MR. JUDD. White.	AMATEUR. Black.
1.	P to K 4.	P to Q B 4.
2.	K Kt to B 3.	P to K 3.
3.	P to Q 4.	P takes P.
4.	Kt takes P.	B to B 4
5.	Q Kt to B 3.	P to Q R 3.
6.	B to Q B 4.	Q to Q Kt 3.
7.	Kt to B 4.	Q to Kt 5, ch.
8.	P to Q B 3.	Q to B 4. (a)
9.	Castles.	B takes Kt.
10.	Q takes B.	K Kt to B 3. (b)
11.	P to K 5.	Q Kt to B 3
12.	Q to Q 6.	Q takes K P.
13.	Q B to B 4.	Q takes Q.
14.	B takes Q.	Kt to K 5.
15.	B to R 3.	Kt to Q 7.
16.	Kt to Kt 6.	R to Kt sq.
17.	K R to Q.	Kt takes B.
18.	Kt takes K.	K* to K 2.
19.	Kt to Q 6, ch.	K to B.
20.	Kt takes B.	R takes Kt.
21.	R takes Q P.	R to K sq.
22.	Q R to Q sq.	P to K Kt 3.
23.	R takes Kt.	R takes R.
24.	R to Q 7, and wins.	

NOTES.

(a) If Q takes B, he loses the Q by P to Q Kt 3.
(b) Black could not safely capture the Kt, because of P to Q Kt 3, followed by Q takes K Kt P, &c.

The Gold Flurry—Effect of the War News.

The telegrams from Europe, yesterday, were of an exciting character, and had an effect upon the Gold Room early in the day. The price of gold opened at 112½ before the commencement of the business of the day, and gradually rose as the news that Napoleon had recalled the French Ambassador at the Court of Berlin became circulated and believed. After the formal opening of the Exchange the price advanced to 113⅝. The advance was stimulated by cable telegrams announcing that consols had declined one per cent. in London, and that Government bonds had fallen nearly two per cent. As the day wore on, gold settled down to 113⅛@113⅜, with active dealings at those figures. The German bankers were sellers to large amounts, which accounts for the price not going above the figures quoted. The clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank, on Wednesday, were $70,220,000, showing a slight falling off in business from the day previous. The prices of gold yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M.	112⅞	12:02 P. M.	113⅝
10:04	113	12:05	113½
10:14	112¾	12:06	113⅜
11:09	113¼	1:40	112⅞
11:18	113⅝	2:15	113⅜
11:25	113½	2:27	113¾
11:30	113⅜	2:47	113⅝
11:35	113⅝	3:00	113½
12:00 M.	113¾	4:30	113¾

The latest news in the Gold Room was that Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Ambassador at Washington, had received a cable telegram requesting him to inquire if the United States Government would protect Prussian ships under the American flag in case of war. It was also stated that the Prussian Minister would receive an affirmative reply, and that American ships-of-war would be placed on a war footing. The effect of these dispatches was to send gold up to 113⅞, but it subsequently fell off to 113⅝.

Superintendent Jourdan and the Canal-Street Nymphs.

The attention of Superintendent Jourdan is called to the necessity of doing something immediately for the respectable dwellers on Canal-street, between the Bowery and Essex-street, but particularly those on the Tenth Ward side. Within a few months past numerous little "cigar shops" have been opened all along that line, as well as in intersecting streets, near by. As soon as evening comes on crowds of vile women issue from these dens, and begin their perambulations for the sake of gain. A few—very few, indeed—are content with quietly accosting passers-by, but the most of them are boisterous and loud-mouthed in the prosecution of their work, and this within the hearing of hundreds of innocent children and the many families who throw their windows open to catch a breath of air. The obscenity of these women is beyond description, and when they become intoxicated their conduct is without comparison, even among the sinks of Water-street, or the "Points." These scenes are carried far into the night, and often until the break of day. An order from head-quarters, to keep the street clear, would be a good thing. It cannot come a moment too soon. If Superintendent Jourdan acts as speedily as he usually does, we shall have the order today, and Capt. Davis is the man to enforce it.

The Visiting Sioux Indians.

Little Swan, the head Chief of the Sioux Indians who are now at the Metropolitan Hotel, went out yesterday morning with the interpreter, for the purpose of having his picture taken. When he got to the photographer's and sat before the instrument, which protrudes like a cannon or a rifle, he laughed and said: "No shoot, eh!" He was in ecstacies over his picture, saying often: "Show my squaw."

The Chiefs occupy apartments at the Metropolitan prepared expressly for them, just off from the bar-room, on the ground floor. They do not appreciate beds, but squat and generally sleep on the floor. Notwithstanding the intense heat, when they go out they bundle themselves in heavy woolen horse-blankets, felt hats, &c. Today they depart for the West, loaded with presents. They say they don't want to fight the pale faces, if they can help it.

Supposed Murder of a Woman Near Tarrytown.

As a resident of Tarrytown was taking a stroll along the bank of the Hudson River, a short distance north of the village, on Sunday morning last, his attention was attracted to a pool of blood on the edge of a stone wall. He immediately notified Constable Lawrence of the circumstance, and the two at once repaired to the scene, and on making a search, found a net, such as are usually worn by women over their water-falls or chignons, which had caught upon a stone near the base of the wall. A quantity of hair and hair-pins were also found on the grass between the railroad and the wall, indicating, they thought, that some woman, after being murdered not far from the spot where the blood was first discovered, was carried to a boat in the river, with her head dragging on the ground. It is believed that the body was taken to the middle of the river and sunk with stones attached. A strange woman was seen to leave the cars about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and it is thought that the persons who committed the murder are well acquainted with the locality, as it was the only spot near it where a boat could get close up to the shore. A thorough search is being made for the body.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
30—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Leland.
61—Nicot vs. Kampf.
67—Pomeroy vs. Smith.
79—Tenny vs. Townsend.
92—Hinemann vs. Spencer.
122—Sass vs. Bolte.
149—Graham vs. Cavanagh.
175—Benners vs. Merriam.
191—Willey vs. Temple.

SUPREME COURT—OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Adjourned to Monday next, at 11 A. M. The case of the People, &c., George Wilkes vs. Bruce, Bushy & Simpson, libel, is set down peremptorily for trial.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

No calendar until Tuesday next. The Chambers and Special Term is held every day, commencing at 10 A. M.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Rudolph Hyelmstram; robbery.
2—The People vs. Simon Bernard; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. George Allison and Charles Tucker; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Adam B. Lang; rape.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 14.

By Judge Brady.

Chapin vs. Knapp; motion denied.
Geipecke vs. Quentell; suit settled.

By Judge Barnard.

Wright vs. Wright; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 14.

By Judge Loew.

Bartholomew vs. Hibben; motion granted and partnership dissolved; Charles Schaefner appointed receiver.

Dannat vs. Janness; motion granted without costs, on defendant stipulating not to bring an action for false imprisonment; plaintiffs to have leave to move for another order of arrest on additional affidavits.

Walsh vs. Walsh; motion denied.

Roberts vs. Hill; motion denied without costs, with leave to renew.

Barton vs. Herman; order settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 14.

Before Judge Brady.

MOTION TO DISSOLVE AN INJUNCTION—THE RIGHTS OF CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICIALS.

Henry Cantley, Chas. Walker, Abraham Ramsden and Moses Tapham vs. Wolf Brothers, Zokolasky, The New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company, The Bristol and North American Royal Steam-ship Company and Wm. H. Knaeppel.—This case came before the Court on a motion to dissolve an injunction as to some of the defendants. The plaintiffs are well-known merchants of this City, having offices in England as well as here. The defendants, Wolf Brothers, have hitherto sustained the reputation of respectable merchants, having offices at London and San Francisco. Goods which go by the name of "stuffs and fancies," of the value of £1,100, British gold, were purchased in the month of May last, on credit of three or four months. Some of them were shipped by the *City of Brooklyn* on the 19th of May last, and some on the 21st of that month by the steamer *China*. After the goods were shipped, the plaintiffs say they became convinced that the bills of lading in New-York were obtained by means of false and fraudulent representations. There was also an affidavit to the effect that Wolf Brothers, as to their San Francisco house, were insolvent at the time of the shipment. On the 11th of June, owing to information obtained by means of telegrams from San Francisco, an injunction was obtained from a Judge of this Court, and served upon certain Custom-house officers and shipping agents, whereby the goods were returned and the defendants were forbidden to send them forward to San Francisco. Some of the defendants insist that the goods have been delivered to them for transportation; that all the duties have been paid thereon, and that under the circumstances, such as are stated on behalf of the plaintiffs, there is no such thing known in law as stopping the goods *in transitu*. The defendant, Zokolaski, insists that he is the owner of the property, having purchased it in the regular course of business from Wolf Brothers.

Judge Brady, after listening to a brief argument, took the papers and reserved his decision.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Hutchings.

ADDITIONAL SECURITY ASKED FROM AN ADMINISTRATRIX.

A case which promises to involve questions of interest in regard to the liability of administrators on estates to give additional security on the application of heirs contestant, came up before Surrogate Hutchings yesterday. A motion was made by counsel for the heirs of William Judson, deceased, on the petition of Elizabeth A. Judson, executrix of D. P. Judson, accreditor and heir-at-law, to compel Mrs. Mrs. Louise Judson, his widow, administratrix of the estate, to give security in the amount of $110,000 for the faithful performance of the trust she had assumed as such administratrix. Judson, it appears, died in a lunatic asylum in Rhode Island in 1868, and Mrs. Louise Judson was granted letters of administration on the estate on giving a nominal bond for $2,000. The heirs-at-law are Mrs. Holden, Miss Elizabeth A. Judson and Mrs. Hunter, sisters of the deceased. Counsel for these contended that when Mr. Judson died, he left, as is supposed, in this City, property amounting in the aggregate to over $100,000 in value; besides which he had a half interest in the Goodyear Rubber patent case, then in litigation. In this case a judgment has recently been obtained for $300,000 in Rhode Island, in the United States Supreme Court. Of this amount $110,000 is said to be due to the estate of deceased, and on the finding of this judgment was based the proceedings yesterday.

In order to insure a fair disposition of this property among the heirs, Mrs. Judson should be compelled to give the bond required, or else allow some one else who could give it, to administer on the estate. Counsel for Mrs. Judson replied (reading her affidavit) that she had no knowledge of any particulars of such property in New-York City and County, or of the judgment referred to, or of the deceased's interest in the Goodyear patent, as, the contestants allege, by their joint affidavit, exists; that if they will point out such property, she will willingly give the additional security asked for. The counsel argued that it would be unfair to compel Mrs. Judson to give so heavy a bond, merely on the direct affidavit of the heirs-at-law. He insisted that these contestants should be admitted to a cross-examination before any such order for an increase of security is made by the Surrogate, especially as, since the death of her husband, no property had come into her hands on which to administer. This was objected to by counsel for the heirs-at-law, on the ground that the affidavits on both sides were sufficient, in themselves, to satisfy the Court that there was probable cause that Mrs. Judson will have to administer on a large amount of property; and that, therefore, the motion for an increase of security should be granted, if as a matter of caution simply. As to the request made that the heirs contestant be subjected to cross-examination, counsel said this was neither the time or place for such examination to be gone into; that it would be giving the administratrix an advantage over the contestants, to inform her as to all the particulars of the property before the security was given; but that as soon as the bond asked for should be filed, the affiants were willing to answer any cross-interrogatories that counsel for Mrs. Judson might see fit to put to them. In reply, counsel for the administratrix said it had been Mrs. Judson's intention to apply for subpœnas to examine witnesses as to matters pertaining to the estate, so that she might inform herself more particularly as to the alleged increase of property. The Surrogate intimated that should this property come into the estate, he should certainly require additional security, but he would admit a cross-examination of the affiant's contestants.

The examination was then adjourned till 11 A. M. today. For petitioner, Stephen H. Thayer; for the administratrix, C. W. Bangs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 14.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C. 114⅞	6	Western U. Tel. 35
100,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'62 110⅝	25	do. bet. call 34½
10,000	do. c.110⅝	100	Quick.Min.Co.b.c. 7
4,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.109⅜	100	Mariposa Pf. 15
11,000	do. 109⅛	100	do. 14½
25,000	do. s3.109½	300	do. b30 14¾
10,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'67.c.109⅝	100	Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 41¼
3,000	do. 109¾	150	N.Y.Cen.&Hud.R. 98
5,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108⅛	300	do. s3 97¾
20,000	Tenn. St.6s, x c. 67½	100	do. bet call 97½
15,000	do. 67⅝	200	do. 97⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n. 67	100	do. 97¾
10,000	do. 66¾	20000	N.Y.C&H.Ctfs. 93
10,000	do. s30 66	200	Erie Railway 23
10,000	do. 66¼	200	Reading R. 102½
75,000	do. 66	300	do. s3.102
10,000	N. Car. Old Bs. 52½	200	Panama R. 95
20,000	do. 53	200	Illinois Cen. R. 139½
20,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n. 33	100	Mich. Central R. 119¼
30,000	N. Car. Sp. Tax. 25½	50	L. S. & M. So. R. 99¾
35,000	do. 25	1600	do. 99⅝
10,000	do. 24¾	300	do. b3 99⅜
6,000	So. Car.St.6s, n., Jan. & July 78¾	35	do. 99½
11,000	Mo. State 6s 91	900	do. bet. call 99¾
1,000	do. 91¼	100	Chi. & N. W. R. 82¼
10,000	La. 6s. Lev. Bds. 74	24	Chi. & N. W. Pf. 88
5,000	B'klyn 6s, W. L. 92½	100	do. 87¾
2,000	Conn. 6s, W. L. 100⅝	100	do. s30 87⅝
7,000	La. 7s, Peniten'y 81	100	C., C., C. & Ind.R. 83¼
2,000	Cen.P.R.G'd bs. 88½	100	Chi. & R. I. R. 113⅛
1,000	do. 88¼	800	do. 113
1,000	Un.Pac.R.1stM 84	100	do. bet.call.113
4,000	C.&R.I.&P.7s. 97	1000	Mil. & St. P. R. 65⅛
1,000	Gal.&Chi.1st M.103	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. 80⅝
6,000	N.J.Cen.n.bds.103	600	do. 80¼
10,000	Albany&Sus.2d. 94	50	P., Ft.W.&C.guar. 95¼
6,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st 83½	100	do. 95
6,500	Lake S.Div.Bds. 92½	100	Chi. & Alt. Pf. 118⅛
7	Bk. of New-York 138½	100	Del., L. & W. R. 105⅛
5	Continental Bank 95	180	Mor. & Essex R. 90
20	Tenth Nat. Bank 130	20	New-Jersey R. 120
20	Ocean Bank 90	16	N. Y. & N. H. R. 150
10	Merch. Ex. Bank 104	200	Bos., H. & E. R. 3⅝
5	Bk. of Commerce 125	10	do. 3½
100	Phenix Bank 110	100	H. & St. J. R. 116
15	Del.& Hud.C'l Co. 127	300	Col., C. & Ind. C. 20¼
50	do. 126½	100	do. s60 20⅜
100	Consol. Coal of Md. 29	100	Tol., W. & W. b. c. 54⅝
		200	Ohio & Miss. b. c. 35¼

SECOND BOARD—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'62 110½	10	Fourth Nat. B'k 107
35,000	do. 110¼	100	United States Ex. 45⅝
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 109⅜	200	Am. M. U. Ex. b.c 44½
3,000	do. 109¼	400	Pacific Mail b.c 40⅝
120,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3 109⅝	200	Erie Railway 23
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68 109½	30	Harlem R. R. 139
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x.c. 66½	200	do. 138½
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n. 66	200	Reading R. 101⅞
10,000	do. 66¼	100	Mich. Cen. R. 119⅝
1,000	N. C. F. Act, '68 23	300	L. S. & M. S. 99⅝
		100	do. b3 99⅜
		400	do. bet. call 99¾
	N. Car. St. 6s, n 32¾	20	N. J. Central 104
5,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. T. 24¾	100	do. 103⅛
20,000	do. 24½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. 80½
40,000	S. Car. St., new, Jan. & July 78¾	100	Tol., W. & W. 54¾
3,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d M. Pf. 87	200	Chi. & Alt. Scrip. 112
1,000		10	Del., L. & W. 105½
		100	Col., C. & I. Cen. 20¼
		100	

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

100	L. S. & M. S. b3 99⅝	400	Fort Wayne 95
100	O. & M. 35⅛	200	N. & C. H. R. 92
100	C. & N. W. 82	100	Dale Prop. B. Co. 44½

THURSDAY, July 14—P. M.

The Funding Bill not only reaffirms the Sinking Fund of Feb. 25, 1862, but makes a direct annual appropriation out of the Customs on Imported Merchandise for a sum sufficient to cover the yearly contribution, and an amount, in addition, equal to the interest on all the bonds previously purchased, registered, and the principal then canceled for Sinking Fund account. This appropriation is made permanent in order that the bonds themselves may be canceled and deducted from each class of the Public Debt in the monthly schedules of the Treasury. The extra purchases made and hereafter to be made with the surplus Gold or Currency balances in the Treasury are in like manner directed to be canceled, after due registration, and deducted from the outstanding Public Debt. The Bill in no respect interferes with these purchases, or with the discretionary control of the Secretary to dispose of the surplus Gold derived from Customs under the Joint Resolution of March 12, 1864. As heretofore remarked, however, he may apply part of the proceeds to the redemption of the 3 ℘ cent. Certificates, directed to be called in as rapidly as the $54,000,000 new Bank Circulation is taken out, under the recent Currency Act; that is, in case his Currency balances from other sources are not sufficient.

The Bill as finally passed adds five hundred millions new Stocks to the House Bill of $1,000,000,000. The provision is for $200,000,000 of Five ℘ cents., redeemable at the option of the Government after 10 years, and $300,000,000 of Four-and-a-half ℘ cents., redeemable after 15 years. These provisions make the Bill an effective measure at once, whereas the single class of Four ℘ cents. might have remained unavailable for some time. This class will come into employment after the higher-rate Stocks are exchanged for 5-20s, and there is a reasonable probability that three-fifths of the amount will be absorbed long before the Secretary will acquire the right to call in the 5-20s of 1867 and 1868, for which the other two-fifths must be reserved. The First of August Schedule of the Public Debt will of course omit the Bonds now held uncanceled in the Sinking and Special Funds, and the outstanding United States 5-20s will then stand about as follows:

Registered Stock of Feb. 25, 1862	$113,000,000
Coupon Bonds of Feb. 25, 1862	385,000,000
Registered Stock of 1864	60,000,000
Coupon Bonds of 1864	50,000,000
Registered Stock of 1865, May and November	60,000,000
Coupon Bonds of 1865, May and November	132,000,000
Registered Stock of 1865, January and July	100,000,000
Coupon Bonds of 1865, January and July	183,000,000
Total now subject to redemption	$1,083,000,000
Registered Stock of 1867	95,000,000
Coupon Bonds of 1867	254,000,000
Registered Stock of 1868	10,000,000
Coupon Bonds of 1868	30,000,000
Total 5-20s, Aug. 1, 1870	$1,472,000,000
Total Original issues	1,602,000,000
Purchased and canceled to Aug. 1	$130,000,000

We have heretofore estimated that the New Tariff Act, which comes into operation on the First of January, will affect the Customs of the current Fiscal Year ending 30th of June, 1871, $12,500,000, and the Customs of the succeeding Fiscal Year $25,000,000, as compared with the Fiscal Year 1870 recently closed. This, *on the same volume of Importations*, would give the Treasury for 1871 in Gold $180,000,000, and in 1872 $167,500,000, while we estimate that the reduction of Gold Interest on the Public Debt by purchases and refunding, ought to be about as follows:

Date.	Principal Outstanding.	Gold Interest.	Gold Customs.
June 30, 1869	*$2,099,000	$124,000,000	$180,000,000
June 30, 1870	1,985,000	117,000,000	192,500,000
June 30, 1871	1,900,000	105,000,000	180,000,000
June 30, 1872	1,850,000	92,500,000	167,500,000

* March 4, 1869, $2,107,000,000.

We publish in another place the transportation clauses of the New Tariff Act, to which we made reference yesterday, as affording independent ports of entry, as well as delivery, to the cities of the South and West. It will be seen from the thirty-sixth section that the original proposition to confine the system at first, by way of experiment, to cities having over 150,000 population, was departed from, and to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, in the West, are added Cleveland, Milwaukee and Evansville; and to New-Orleans, in the South, are added Louisville, Memphis, Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk. On the Pacific side, Portland, Oregon, is added to San Francisco. Importations from Canada destined for any of these ports, through Port Huron, Mich., are placed upon the same footing as Importations from Europe. Sugars from the West Indies and Coffee from Brazil, designated for St. Louis and other of the designated Western ports, arriving at New-Orleans, and Teas arriving from Asia at San Francisco, are placed upon the same favorable footing as if brought into New-York.

The scene of European interest is shifted today from Paris to Berlin. It would seem as though Prussia had *her* back up on the war issue, and the King and Cabinet not disposed to tolerate any further demands from France on the Spanish succession or any other question. The consequence is renewed excitement on the Continental and English Exchanges, a sudden fresh fall in the Funds, and a growing belief in the eventuality of War. Nothing, however, seems certain at present, except that France can have a fight on the instant, if such be the real temper of the people or of their Imperial ruler. So far as our own country is concerned, while War between the great powers abroad is, under any circumstances, to be deplored, we should prefer to have the inevitable struggle between France and Prussia come *now* in place of being held for a year or two longer *in terrorem* over the Money Markets and Trade of Europe. The difficulty has now been pending four years, since the events of 1866, and it is about time it should be brought to a conclusion.

In our own market the Public Funds were made weak by the news, and the Gold Room strong and excited, sales running up from 112½@113½, and then down again to 113¼ ℘ cent. The Railway Speculation was weak, and on special Western Stocks, like Rock Island, and on Reading there was some pressure to sell, while on most descriptions the market was hesitating in the forenoon, and near the close of the day were all weak. So far as this department of the Exchange is concerned it is not believed that even actual War would keep our Railway interest long depressed in view of our superabundant crops and the prospect of a large Export demand this Fall for Breadstuffs and Provisions; but the bearish feeling in the market is, no doubt, based upon the general confusion and disorganization of the markets which would attend the outbreak of hostilities.

Money works steadily at 4@5 ℘ cent. on call to the brokers, and Foreign Bills, while firmly held by the leading drawers at 109½ for 60 days London and 110½ short sight are not especially active. The shipments of Specie yesterday included about $400,000 American Gold Coin. The remainder of the $700,000 was in various parcels of Gold and Silver. A rumor prevailed today that the Prussian Minister at Washington is looking after the safety of the North German steam-ship lines out of New-York that carry the United States Mails. There is no law authorizing the intercession of our Government, and the adjournment of Congress is too close at hand for any new authority to the President on the subject to be voted by that body. Besides in the event of War, the French Mail line of steamers would be as much exposed as the Hamburg and Bremen lines.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JULY 14.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	107⅞	107⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	110⅝	110⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅞	109⅝
American Gold Coin	112¼	113¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	67⅞	66¼
New-York Central and Hudson	98⅞	96⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	93⅞	91⅝
Reading Railroad	102⅝	101⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113¼	112½
North-western Common	82½	82
North-western Preferred	87⅞	87
Pacific Mail Company	41⅝	39⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80½	79⅝
St. Paul Common	65⅛	64⅝
Lake Shore	99⅝	99⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	35⅝	34¾
New-Jersey Central	104	103¼
Toledo and Wabash	55	52⅞

The Treasury bought $2,000,000 United States 5-20s, at noon today, on offers amounting in the gross to $5,436,900, as follows:

OFFERS TO SELL 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

J. S. Stanton.		W. A. Platt.	
$20,000 '62	109.05	$40,000 '65	109.14
20,000 '65, n.	109.15	41,000 '65	109.15
30,000 '65, n.	109.25	42,000 '65	109.01
10,000 '65, n.	109.44	43,000 '65	109.17
10,000 '65, o.	109.37	44,000 '65	109.18
20,000 '65, o.	109.32	45,000 '65	109.17
7,100 '62	109.09	46,000 '65	109.02
3,100 '64	109.09	47,000 '65	109.21
300 '67	109.09	48,000 '65	109.22
Marx & Co.		49,000 '65	109.23
50,000 '65, c., n.	109.37	55,000 '65	109.24
50,000 '65, c., n.	109.38	Ed. Sweet & Co.	
M. A. Platt.		1,300 '62, c.	109.70
25,000 '65, c., o.	108.99	2,500 '65, c., n.	109.70
26,000 '65, c., o.	109	5,500 '67, c.	109.70
27,000 '65, c., o.	109.01	1,000 '68, c.	110
28,000 '65, c., o.	109.02	25,000 '67, c.	109.30
29,000 '65, c., o.	109.03	5,000 '62, c.	109.61
30,000 '65, c., o.	109.04	20,000 '62, c.	109.34
31,000 '65, c., o.	109.05	10,000 '64, c.	109.31
32,000 '65, c., o.	109.06	15,000 '64, c.	109.37
33,000 '65, c., o.	109.07	5,000 '65, c.	109.30
34,000 '65, c., o.	109.08	11,000 '65, r.	109.21
35,000 '65, c., o.	109.09	50,000 '65, c., n.	109.32
36,000 '65, c., o.	109.10	25,000 '65, c., n.	109.27
37,000 '65, c., o.	109.11	25,000 '65, c., n.	109.50
38,000 '65, c., o.	109.12	10,000 '67, r.	109.71
39,000 '65, c., o.	109.13	10,000 '67, c.	109.66
40,000 '65, c., o.	109.14	25,000 '67, c.	109.19
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.		25,000 '65, c., n.	109.70
99,050 '62, c.	109.11	30,000 '65, c., n.	109.98
8,200 '65, r., o.	109.11	20,000 '65, c., n.	109.74
1,300 '65, r.	109.11	30,000 '67, c.	110.20
3,400 '67, c.	109.11	20,000 '67, c.	109.21
37,450 '65, c., n.	109.11	10,000 '65, r., n.	109.21
100 '64, c.	109.11	1,000 '67, c.	109.21
500 '68, c.	109.11	1,000 '67, c.	109.21
Bates & Brown.		6,250 '64, c.	109.21
25,000 '65, r., o.	109.13	W. B. Bend.	
10,000 '64	109.42	15,000 '62, r.	109.36
17,000 '65, n.	109.52	15,000 '62, c.	109.40
3,000 '62, r.	109.52	30,000 '62, c.	109.45
2,000 '62	109.52	30,000 '64, c.	109.46
Williams & Bostwick.		30,000 '65, r., n.	109.47
50,000 '65, r., n.	108.75	750,000 '65, c., n.	109.48
50,000 '65, r., n.	108.77	135,000 '67, r.	109.49
50,000 '65, r., o.	108.80	Humbert Bros.	
50,000 '65, r., o.	108.82	12,000 '67, r.	109.25
50,000 '65, r., o.	108.85	10,000 '67, r.	109.26
50,000 '65, r., o.	108.90	10,000 '67, r.	109.27
1,500 '62, c.	108.80	National Currency Bank.	
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.		7,650 '62	109.50
3,000 '64, c.	109	1,550 '64	109.50
5,000 '65, c., n.	109	1,400 '65	109.50
6,000 '65, r., n.	109	15,700 '65	109.60
50,000 '62, r.	109	20,000 '67	109.60
12,500 '62, c., o.	109	3,500 '68	109.60
23,500 '65, c., n.	109	Jay Cooke & Co.	
Calvin Stevens.		500,000 '62	109.85
3,600 '64, r.	109.75	150,000 '62, r.	109.85
2,100 '62, r.	109.75	50,000 '64	109.85
4,000 '65, r., o.	109.75	5,000 '64, r.	109.85
10,000 '65, n.	109.86	400,000 '65	109.85
G. F. Baker & Co.		46,000 '65, r., n.	109.85
35,000 '65, c., n.	109.47	27,000 '67	109.85
50,000 '67, c.	109.47	816,000 '65, n.	109.85
5,000 '67, r.	109.47		
50,000 '68, c.	109.47	$5,436,900	
10,000 '62, c.	109.47		

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20S—JULY 14.

E. Sweet & Co.		Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
$5,000 '62, c.	109.39	3,000 '64, c.	109
10,000 '64, c.	109.34	5,000 '65, c., n.	109
15,000 '64, c.	109.31	6,000 '65, r.	109
15,000 '65, c.	109.37	50,000 '62, r.	109
15,000 '65, c.	109.30	12,500 '62, c.	109
11,000 '65, r.	109.21	23,500 '65, c., n.	109
50,000 '65, c., n.	109.32	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	
25,000 '65, c., n.	1 9.27	99,050 '62, c.	109.11
25,000 '65, c., n.	109.19	8,200 '65, r., o.	109.11
25,000 '67, c., n.	109.21	1,350 '65, r.	109.11
10,000 '65, r., n.	109.21	3,400 '67, c.	109.11
1,000 '65, c.	109.21	37,250 '65, c., n.	109.11
1,000 '62, c.	109.21	200 '65, r.	109.11
6,250 '64, c.	109.21	100 '64, c.	109.11
M. A. Platt.		500 '68, c.	109.11
25,000 '65, c., o.	108.99	Marx & Co.	
26,000 '65, c., o.	109	50,000 '65, n.	109.37
27,000 '65, c., o.	109.01	50,000 '65, n.	109.38
28,000 '65, c., o.	109.02	Williams & Southwick.	
29,000 '65, c., o.	109.03	50,000 '65, r., n.	108.75
30,000 '65, c., o.	109.04	50,000 '65, r., n.	108.77
31,000 '65, c., o.	109.05	50,000 '65, r., o.	108.80
32,000 '65, c., o.	109.06	50,000 '65, r., o.	108.82
33,000 '65, c., o.	109.07	50,000 '65, r., o.	108.85
34,000 '65, c., o.	109.08	50,000 '65, r., o.	108.90
35,000 '65, c., o.	109.09	1,500 '62, c.	108.80
36,000 '65, c., o.	109.10	300 '65, c.	
37,000 '65, c., o.	109.11	J. I. Stanton.	
38,000 '65, c., o.	109.12	20,000 '62	109.05
39,000 '65, c., o.	109.13	20,000 '65, n.	109.15
40,000 '65, c., o.	109.14	30,000 '65, n.	109.25
41,000 '65, c., o.	109.15	10,000 '65, n.	109.44
42,000 '65, c., o.	109.16	10,000 '65, o.	109.37
43,000 '65, c., o.	109.17	20,000 '65, o.	109.32
44,000 '65, c., o.	109.18	7,100 '62	109.09
45,000 '65, c., o.	109.19	3,100 '64	109.09
46,000 '65, c., o.	109.20	300 '67	
47,000 '65, c., o.	109.21	Bates & Brown.	
48,000 '65, c., o.	109.22	25,000 '65, r., o.	109.13
49,000 '65, c., o.	109.23	6,450 '64	109.43
50,000 '65, c., o.	109.24	W. B. Bend.	
Humbert Bros.		15,000 '62, r.	109.36
12,000 '67, b.	109.25	20,000 '62, c.	109.40
10,000 '67, b.	109.26		
10,000 '67, b.	109.27	$2,000,000	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, July 14.

Gold receipts	$1,332,510 21
Gold payments	1,634,528 03
Gold balance	72,599,764 17
Currency receipts	1,590,162 98
Currency payments	384,478 83
Currency balance	13,277,832 46
Customs	581,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ ct. reg., '81	114⅝	5-20 coupon, '67	109⅝
6 ℘ ct. coupon, '81	114⅝	5-20 coupon, '68	109⅝
5-20 coupon, '62	110⅝	10-40 registered	107⅝
5-20 coupon, '64	110⅛	10-40 coupon	107⅞
5-20 coupon, '65	110⅛	6s Currency	114⅝
5-20 coupon, n. i., '65	109⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex-coup.	67½	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	66	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	100
Virginia 6s, ex-coup.	67	Ill. War Loan	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	67	Ind. 5 ℘ ct.	
Georgia 6s	85	Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '73	100
Georgia 7s, new bds.	92½	Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '78	100
N. C. Funding Act, '66	38	Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '83	100
N. C. Funding Act, '68	34	Michigan 7 ℘ ct., '78	100
N. Car. 6s, n. bds.	32	Mich. 7 ℘ ct., W. L'n	100
N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax	24⅞	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	108
Missouri 6s	91	N. Y. Cou. B'ty Loan	108
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	91	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	110
Louisiana 6s, levee bds	73½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
California 7s	110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	106
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '81	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	106
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '86	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Ill. Canal Bds, '70	100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Tol. & Wab. 2d	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Tol., W. & W.C.S.F.	82½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102½	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90¾
Erie 1st Ext.	99	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	96½	Gal. & Chic. 2d	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	92	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	83	Morris & Essex 1st	102½
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	78	Morris & Essex 2d	99½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85	103	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Harlem 1st	101¾	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	102½
Alb'y & Susq. 1st Bs.	100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	102
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bs.	92½	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	88
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d	94½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	95
Cen. Pac. Bonds	88	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	76½
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84	Chic. & Alton Inc.	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '70	110	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	90
Alton & T. H. 1st	94	Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	88½	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	89½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	77½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	95
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	94	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d.	86
Chic. & N. W. 1st	97	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts	108	Chic. & Mil. 1st	90
Lack. & West. Bonds	95	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83½
Del., L. & West. 1st	98	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D.	83
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	94½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Park	160
Mechanics'	135	Manuf. & Merchants'	99½
America	145	Fourth National	107
City	205	Oriental	160
Phenix	107	Gold Exchange	57
North River	90	Del. & Hudson Canal	126½
Tradesmen's	150	Pennsylvania Coal	221
Seventh Ward	108	Canton Co., Baltimore	67½
State of New-York	109	Consol. Coal of Md.	29
Commerce	123½	Cumberland C. & Iron	35
Ocean	88	Western Union Tel.	34½
Mercantile	126	Quicksilver Mining	6½
American Exchange	115	Quicksilver Pref.	9
Chatham	160	Mariposa Mining	6½
Bank of the Republic	120	Mariposa Preferred	14½
Bank of N. America	107½	Boston Water Power	15½
Hanover	104	Adams Express	67½
Irving	114	Wells-Fargo Express	15½
Citizens'	130	Wells-Fargo Scrip	2½
East River	112	American Express	44½
Market	124	United States Ex.	45½
Nassau	107	Merchants' Union Ex.	13½
Continental	95	Pacific Mail	41
Importers' & Traders'	150		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JULY 14.

By Telegraph to Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100½	100⅝
City 6s, New	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	119½	119⅞
Pennsylvania Central	116	116¼
Reading	101⅝	101⅝
Lehigh Valley	57⅛	57¾
Catawissa Preferred	37⅝	37⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28⅞
Northern Central	44⅛	44¼
Lehigh Navigation	34½	34⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	33⅞	39

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ WE DESIRE TO RECOMMEND TO OUR CUSTOMERS the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Railroad of Iowa, as a thoroughly safe as well as profitable investment. Pamphlets with full information furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Corner Wall and Nassau sts., N. Y.

☞ FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS. THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE. FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY

HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA. PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, (Free of Government tax.) FIRS TMORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY. Fifteen years to run from January, 1870, and convertible into stock at par.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES upon its lands for fifteen years.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Coupons are payable January and July. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company,
No. 29 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Fifty Year Sinking Fund Bonds—Principal and interest payable in gold, free of Government tax, coupon or registered, convertible at the option of the holder into stock of the Company at par, which privilege will at no distant day enable the holder of these bonds to realize upon them at a price considerably above par, besides paying about nine per cent. currency interest in the meanwhile. The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as in every respect an undoubted security. A limited quantity are still offered at 90 and interest by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS—$300,000 Alabama 8 per cent. Bonds. Apply to

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 14, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	21	Resin, bbls.	2,842
Cotton, bales	1,169	Pork, bbls.	65
Copper, bbls.	82	Cut-meats, pkgs.	176
Eggs, bbls.	473	Lard, tcs.	50
Flour, bbls.	4,351	Lard, kegs	154
Corn-meal, bags	320	Butter, pkgs.	607
Wheat, bushels	42,406	Cheese, boxes	13,146
Corn, bushels	70,491	Tallow, pkgs.	16
Oats, bushels	17,253	Pea-nuts, bags	500
Hemp, bales	36	Starch, boxes	920
Hops, bales	67	Tobacco, hhds.	469
Hides, No.	553	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	35
Hides, bundles	65	Whisky, bbls.	216
Leather, sides	5,529	Wool, bales	1,050
Crude Turp., bbls.	100	Oil, Lard, bbls.	50
Spirits Turp., bbls.	577		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steam-ship *Batavia*, for Liverpool—4 bales Furs, 230 bales Cotton, 36,714 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *F. B. Cutting*, for Barcelona—4 boxes books, 48 cases Sewing-machines, 37 White-wood Plank, 3 boxes Hair-dye, 1 box Medicine, 133,200 Staves, 1 box Pictures, 1 box Silver-ware.

By the bark *Ormoy*, for Havre—500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 2,991 bbls. Naphtha, 100 Oars.

By the bark *Sea Eagle*, for Cronstadt—2,004 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Goodwin*, for Malaga—1,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 143 casks Wine, 3,600 Staves.

By steam-ship *Bremen*, for Bremen—218 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 11 boxes Flavine, 150 bbls. Flour, 328 hhds. Tobacco, 94 boxes Tobacco, 88 bales Tobacco, 400 bbls. Resin, 8 cases Wheels, 7,754 bushels Wheat, 6 bbls. Casings, 6 pkgs. Effects, 10,481 boxes Cheese, 2 boxes Whisky, 3 boxes Preserves, 1 bale Hemp.

By the bark *Alice Cameron*, for Sydney and Auckland—28,800 gallons Petroleum, 278 pkgs. Carriage-mats, 708 pkgs. Wood-ware, 200 cases Oysters, 340 cases Lobsters, 170 cases Furniture, 20 cases Tacks, 100 cases Drugs, 4 cases Sewing-machines, 95 bbls. Resin, 15 cases Irons, 20 cases Stone, 34 cases Glass-ware, 262 cases Hardware, 27 cases Nails, 1,800 Staves.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $6 25@$6 75 for Pots, $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Though no important transactions have been reported, prices have been quoted strong, with a more confident demand noted for invoices, especially of Rio. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 78,907 bags here, and 38,000 bags at other distributing ports. The recent dealings in other than Rio, Messrs. Amann & Co., sum up thus: 1,799 bags Maracaibo, ex *Spring Bird*, sold for consumption on private terms; 427 bags Maracaibo, 100 bags Laguayra, 63 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots for consumption within range; 1,552 bags St. Domingo, sold for export to Europe on private terms; 240 bags St. Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. We quote: Java at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16¼c.@18¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@; Rio, 9¾c.@13c., in bond; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¾c.@9c., gold, ℘ lb. The stock of other than Rio amounts to 37,740 bags, and 55,533 mats.

COTTON—Has improved slightly in price, and has been in fair request. Sales, 1,359 bales for prompt delivery, including 208 bales to shippers, 930 bales to spinners, and 221 bales to speculators. Also, 2,100 bales for forward delivery, including 1,700 bales basis Low Middling, for July, 18¾c.@19c.; 100 bales do., for August, 18¾c.; 200 bales do., for September, 18c.@18¼c.; 100 bales do., for November, 17 9-16c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¾	16	16⅛	16½
Good Ordinary	17¾	18	18¼	18½
Low Middling	19¼	19⅛	19¾	20
Middling	20¼	20⅛	20¾	21
Good Middling	22	22¼	22⅛	22¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,107
Receipts last week	10,686
Receipts the preceding week	7,640
Receipts since Sept. 1	712,512
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	838,720
Export clearances since our last	230
Exports since Sept. 1	410,448
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,579
Estimated stock here	30,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been only a limited export, and trade inquiry noted for State and Western Flour, since our last. The offerings of shipping grades have been light, and prices have been quoted a shade firmer. In other descriptions no changes of moment have been reported. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,750 bbls., including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 15; inferior to very good extra State, $5 40@$5 75; very good to very choice do., at $5 75@$6 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 45@$5 75 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 90@$5 15
Extra State	5 40@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 25@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop shipping brands	5 45@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brand	5 80@ 8 25
Extra City shipping	5 60@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 30@ 8 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 60@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$7 for very poor to good Ordinary, and at $7@$9 75 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $5 10@$6 45 for inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl; sales 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in request at $5 25@$5 65 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 60 for Southern; $5 50 for Caloric, and $5 75@$5 80 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl; sales, 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active since our last. Desirable lots of Spring and Amber Western have been quoted firmer on a reduced offering, but have not been in very urgent request. The inferior grades have been less in favor with buyers. The main call has been from shippers and speculators, who have been operating less confidently at the prevailing prices. There has been some milling inquiry, chiefly for medium grades of Spring, and good Amber Winter. White Wheat has been partially neglected. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 65 for poor ordinary to good; Red and Amber Western chiefly at $1 40@$1 42, chiefly at $1 42@$1 46 for good Amber; $1 48@$1 50 for very choice do., in small lots; No. 1 Spring at $1 30@$1 37, chiefly $1 37; No. 2 Green Bay Spring at $1 25@$1 31½ for poor to prime Milwaukee, chiefly at $1 30 for good; $1 19@$1 33; No. 2 Spring at $1 30 for fair at $1 25 for Chicago; No. 3 Spring ordinary to fair at $1 10@$1 15; Rejected and Mixed Spring at $1 05; White Genesee at $1 75; Red and Amber State at $1 45@$1 48 ℘ bushel. At the close the market, though quoted steady, was quite tame. Corn has been in more demand, especially boat-loads of medium grades, prices of which have been quoted decidedly firmer, on a lighter offering. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 92c.@$1 04 for poor to very choice new mixed Western, chiefly at 93c.@$1 for boat-loads; $1 07@$1 10 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1 12@$1 18 for White do., in car lots, and 88c.@91c. for Unsound, ℘ bushel. Included in the sales of Corn were about 43,000 bushels Chicago, at from 93c.@$1 ℘ bushel. Rye continues very quiet on the basis of $1 10@$1 15 for State, and 90c.@$1 for Western, ℘ bushel. Barley has been inactive and heavy. Barley-malt has been quiet since our last at from $1 05@$1 35 for Western State and Canada, ℘ bushel; sales, 1,850 bushels. Oats continue in very limited request at about previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 33,000 bushels at 60c.@63½c. for poor to very good mixed Western, in store and afloat; 68c.@71c. for ordinary to prime White State and Ohio. The export clearances since our last include 36,714 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, and 150 bbls. Flour and 7,754 bushels Wheat for Bremen.

The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., July 12, 1870:

Wheat—Joel S. Page, Buffalo; C. H. Gifford, Buffalo; Pierie, Buffalo.

Lumber—Good Templar, Boonville; R. Wood, Boonville; John H. Dolson, Oswego; Oakville, Oswego; E. F. Blanchard, Oswego; Union for Ever, Oswego; Geo. Norris, Oswego; Toronto, Oswego; Lady Jane, Oswego; Senator Wade, Oswego; H. S. Gardner, Oswego; John H. Woods, Oswego; E. S. Brooks, Oswego; Vanderbilt, Oswego; Contest, Oswego; Matt. Roe, Oswego; C. J. Cole, Rome; Lone Star, Rome.

Barley-malt—L. M. Norton, Buffalo; Mineola, Buffalo.

Iron—Garibaldi, Buffalo.

Corn—Roscoe Conkling, Buffalo; Fayette, Buffalo.

Coal—Bellakial, Buffalo; Chas. Harring, Watkins; F. Brook, No. 4, Watkins; Thomas Dunbar, Geneva.

Oats—Conway, Buffalo.

Mixed—S. S. Hoyt, Lyon's Falls.

Mixed Grain—Henry Thomas, Geneva.

Salt—John A. Crawford, Syracuse."

GUNNY BAGGING—A sale of 40 bales Dundee, 45 inches, was reported at 26c., currency.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in light request at steady prices. We quote at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 55c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HONEY—Cuba has been inactive at 78c.@82c., gold, ℘ gallon, in bond; stock, 15 tcs. and 25 bbls.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for and quoted steady at from 10c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 10c.@18c.@25c.; Wisconsins, 8c.@15c.@22c.; Eastern, 8c.@14c.@20c.; Michigans, 8c.@14c.@20c.; Ohios, 8c.@14c.@20c.; Yearlings, 4c.@6c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c.@3c. ℘ lb. The receipts have been — bales.

MOLASSES—A limited jobbing business has been reported, chiefly in Porto Rico at 58c., and Cuba Muscovado at 42c.@45c. ℘ gallon. The stock in first hands includes 17,141 hhds. Cuba, 2,962 hhds. Porto Rico, and 3,976 hhds. English Islands. We quote as before: New Crop Porto Rico at 37c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cubas, 23c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c., ℘ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	28c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	35c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted heavy at $1 90 for Strained, ℘ 280 lbs., with a limited inquiry noted; receipts, 2,842 bbls.; exports, 465 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in rather better demand on the basis of 37½c.@38c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon; sales, 316 bbls., in lots; receipts, 577 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 37½c.@39c. ℘ gallon; Crude, $3 50. Resin, $1 90@$7 50 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $1 80@$2. Pitch, $2 37½@$2 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Crude Whale has been in more demand for home use, and sales of 3,000 bbls. Northern have been reported at New-Bedford, on private terms, the prevailing quotation having been about 65c. ℘ gallon. In other descriptions business has been quite tame. We quote: Crude Whale at 61c.@67c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 76c.@78c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 53; Unbleached Sperm at $1 30@$1 35; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 30; Bleached Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Red Oil at 60c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 92c.@95c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 47½c.@50c.; Smermaceti at 28c., with sales of 200 boxes; Extra Refined Seal at 85c.@87½c., ℘ gallon. Southern Yellow, Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@53c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c.; White Winter, 80c.@83c.; White Spring at 70c.@72½c., ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in light request and quoted weak at 14½c.@14⅝c., in bulk, and 18½c.@19c., in shipping order, ℘ gallon. At the Creek, equal to 3,500 bbls. were reported sold at $4 15@$4 20, at the lower road, ℘ bbl. The Oil City quotations were $4 45@$4 50, ℘ bbl. The export clearances hence include 500 bbls. for Havre. Refined Oil has been in quite moderate demand and quoted weak. Sales have been reported here, since our last, of 3,000 bbls. Standard White for July, at 27⅜c.@27½c., and 5,000 bbls. do., August, at 27⅜c., ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for July, at 27⅛c., and 8,000 bbls. do., September and October, at 27⅛c.@27⅜c., ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,160 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,004 bbls. for Cronstadt; 1,000 bbls. and 4,000 cases for Malaga; 500 bbls. for Havre; and 28,800 gallons for Sydney. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in fair request and quoted at from 31½c.@32⅜c., as extremes, ℘ gallon. Sales have been reported of 7,500 cases, for early delivery, within our range. Naphtha has been quiet at about 9⅛c., for shipping order, and 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, ℘ gallon. The export clearances include 2,991 bbls. Naphtha for Havre.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull since our last, yet no important changes have been noted in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., in lots, at $29 50@$29 62 for Western Mess; $25 50@$26 for Prime Mess; $22@$24 for Prime, and $28 25@$29 for City Mess, ℘ bbl. Cut-meats have been in demand and firm. Sales have been reported of 150 pkgs. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 17c.@23c. for Western and City Hams, the latter rate for choice, in tight tierces; and 23c.@25c. for bagged do., ℘ lb. Bacon has been more active at about 14c. for Cumberland, 14¾c.@15c. for Long Clear and Long Cut Middles, and 15½c.@15¾c. for Short Rib, ℘ lb.; sales, 625 pkgs. Lard has been quiet and declining. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 14¼c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c.@15½c. for City, and 16c.@16½c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ℘ lb. Also, 250 tcs. prime Steam, for July, at 16⅛c. ℘ lb. Beef has been quite sparingly sought after at unaltered rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 125 bbls., in lots, at $12@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quiet at $25@$28 for Prime Mess, and $29@$31 for Indian Mess, ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue very quiet at from $29@$35 for Southern and Western, ℘ bbl. Butter has been in moderate demand, including State, inferior to prime, at 22c.@35c., and Western, inferior to prime, 15c.@30c.; the day's receipts were 607 pkgs. Cheese has been less sought after, chiefly for export, at from 4c.@14½c. as the extremes, from very common to prime Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 13,146 boxes. Messrs. Starin & Floyd, in their special report for the Weekly Times, notice the week's movement in Butter and Cheese thus: The receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 8,639 packages, against 13,673 packages the corresponding week last year; this amount, though quite light and only about two-thirds of estimated requirements of our local trade, appears quite sufficient for all wants. Western Butter is falling off in flavor, and lots arriving out of condition go below our inside quotations, while good stock is in demand at outside rates. Choice State is more inquired for in absence of good Western, but at prices that do not warrant heavy country purchases. Low and middling grades of both State and Western are dull and difficult to move except for bakers' purposes. Our quotations are unchanged:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb	31@33
State firkins, light colored, ℘ lb	25@27
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ℘ lb	31@33
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ℘ lb	26@28
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ℘ lb	26@30
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ℘ lb	22@25
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ℘ lb	30@35
New-York State, fresh pails, ℘ lb	30@35
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℘ lb	30@35
Western Reserve firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb	25@27
Chicago and North-west firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb	22@24
Western tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	21@25
Western tubs, ordinary, ℘ lb	18@20
Western firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	18@20
Common White Western and State, ℘ lb	11@15

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are 51,061 boxes. During the week, with a lower cable quotation, the market eased off a trifle, and 14c. was about the outside for fancy stock, but at the close, with an advance in gold, the market recovered, and 14¼c.@14½c. was freely paid by exporters, and the stock now on hand of desirable Cheese is light. The home demand is quite light at exporters' rates. Skim Cheese is not wanted.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb	14@14¼
State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb	12@13
State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb	9@11
State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb	4@8
State Farm Dairies, ℘ lb	12@13½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb	8@11
Western, fair to good, ℘ lb	12@13
Western, ordinary, ℘ lb	8@11

RICE—Has been in demand and steady; sales, 125 tcs. Carolina at $8 75; 300 bags Rangoon at $7, currency; and 200 bags do., in hand, at $3 25, gold, ℘ 100 lbs. The stock of Rangoon in first hands, this morning, was about 3,600 bags.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been firm in price, but not active; 1,000 bags were sold at $2 27½, gold, ℘ bushel—sixty days' credit.

SKINS—Have been quoted steady, but have been quiet.

SUGARS—There has been less inquiry for Raw, but prices have been well supported. Sales 538 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, at from 8½c.@11¼c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba buoyant at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10¼c.@10½c. ℘ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9¾c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅛c.@10⅜c. ℘ lb. We further quote Box Sugars in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 14, at 10⅛c.@11c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 11⅞c.@12⅛c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 12½c.@13c.; boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 12c.@13c. ℘ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 9c.@9¾c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 9½c.@10c.; Manila, Current, Clayed and Superior, at 8½c.@9c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request and firm, ranging from 11⅝c.@13⅞c., as extremes, ℘ lb. Messrs. Carl Amann & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since July 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Mela'o.
Stock, July 1, 1870	102,037	106,706	376,233	1,350
Receipts, since the 1st of July	16,126	11,387	....	921
Total	118,163	118,093	376,233	2,271
Sales, since the 1st July	15,378	6,381	....	324
Stock, this day, July 14, 1870	102,785	111,712	376,233	1,947
Stock July 15, 1869	131,910	145,707	122,381	1,923
Stock July 16, 1868	94,730	49,555	23,736	175
Stock July 16, 1867	79,523	40,445	26,196	....

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 115,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Inferior to Prime; 37,500 lbs. Stearine at 16¼c.@20½c.; 30,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@14¼c., ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in liberal supply and moderate demand, at lower prices; sales, 530 bbls. at $1@$1 01, chiefly at $1 for wood and iron-bound pkgs., and $1 02 for small lots of old, ℘ gallon; receipts, 216 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted stronger, but has shown less animation. For Liverpool there were taken 300 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ℘ lb., and 39,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ℘ bushel. For London, 1,700 bbls. Flour at 2s. 1½d. ℘ bbl., and 150 tons Oil-cake at 20s. ℘ ton. For Antwerp, a bark with 3,700 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d.; and an American ship, with 7,000 bbls. Refined do., from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For Cronstadt, a bark with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Barcelona, a brig with 1,600 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Smyrna, a brig with 6,000 boxes Petroleum, at 30c., gold, each.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph K. Emmet, Ringgold, Leonard, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Madden, Miss Fowler.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GISELLE, and BROTHER BILL AND ME, and GRAND BALLET.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL.
No. 585 Broadway.
LA SOMNAMBULA, (Burlesque Opera,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, &c.

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Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

Affairs in Europe yesterday assumed a more threatening aspect, as new demands were made by France on Prussia. Public opinion and the journals of Paris, it is said, are opposed to accepting the dispatch of Prince LEOPOLD'S father to Spain. France demands from Prussia that she will never seek to place a King from the HOHENZOLLERN family on the Spanish throne. The French Press are bitter on the Ministry, and rumors of resignations are plentiful. At the request of Duke GRAMMONT, the discussions in the Chambers, on the negotiations between France, was postponed until to-morrow, amid much excitement. Extracts from the French Press are given in full, and they breathe a war spirit and hostility to any compromise. On Wednesday night, in Paris, 400 students made a demonstration while returning from a ball. They sang the "Marseillaise" without interruption by the Police, and shouted "down with Prussia." An afternoon dispatch announces a panic on the Bourse. The King of Prussia, it is reported, has refused to negotiate further with the French Minister. NAPOLEON arrived at the Tuileries, from St. Cloud, yesterday, when a Council of Ministers was held. At 3½ P. M. the President of the Senate and the Corps Legislatif, then in session, were notified that they would have a communication sent to them before the sitting was over. This, it is believed, will be a declaration of war. It is asserted that the French Minister has been ordered to leave Berlin, and only awaits the departure of the Prussian Minister from Paris. Envoys from Spain have been sent to the different Courts to notify them of the acceptance by Spain of LEOPOLD'S renunciation. ESPARTERO, it is said, denies having urged PRIM in favor of ALFONSO in preference to LEOPOLD. The reported convocation of the North German Parliament is again repeated. The cables to the continent are burdened with Government dispatches. The feeling in Prussia, according to the tenor of dispatches received in London, is, that the people are "calm, serious and resolute to fight for the national honor." The journals seem to regard war as inevitable. England, Russia and Austria are making energetic efforts to effect a peace, but thus far without success. A dispatch comes from Ems confirming the report that the King of Prussia informed the French Minister, through an Aide-de-Camp, that he had no further communications to make to France on the questions involved.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Additional advices from China and Japan are in effect as follows. The movements of Inspector General HARTE in reference to the foreign mission scheme and the changes in the customs are severely criticised....The Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs is dead....The tea and sugar crops of Formosa are promising.... The Fourth was to be observed by Americans at Shanghai....A telegraphic cable is to be laid between Shanghai and Hong Kong. One between Kaba and Osaca is in process of construction....The excitement at Yesso in regard to the aggressions of Russia continues....The attention of Japan is attracted to the proposed establishment of an American College at Pekin.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. HOWARD, from the Conference Committee on the Georgia bill, reported that an agreement was impossible, and moved a concurrence in the House amendment. This was opposed, the motion withdrawn, and further efforts for a settlement are to be made. Various private bills were disposed of, and a bill constituting Houston, Texas, a port of delivery was passed. Mr. ANTHONY was elected President of the Senate, *pro tem.*, for the recess. An adverse report on delivering over the Mount Vernon relics to Miss MARY CURTIS LEE was received. A bill allowing drawbacks on cotton goods exported prior to May, 1869, was passed, as was also the bill, after some further discussion, allowing a per annum pension of $3,000 to Mrs. LINCOLN, the latter by a vote of 28 to 20. The bill to encourage American ship-building was taken up, and after a protracted debate finally tabled—yeas 21, nays 19. A report from the Conference Committee on the naval appropriations was adopted. The death of Senator NORTON was announced by Mr. RAMSEY, and a committee appointed to attend the funeral obsequies. The usual addresses will be delivered at the next session. A report on the army bill was received, discussed at some length, and finally withdrawn for correction. At 3:40 P. M., the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward took a recess until evening. At the evening session a large number of bills of minor importance were disposed of. On the Indian appropriations the Senate adhered to its amendments, and referred to Committee the bill appropriating $5,000,000, passed by the House in the afternoon. Reports on the Civil Appropriation and Deficiency bills were received and adopted.

A large amount of business was transacted in the House; and various bills, private and otherwise, of no very great public importance, were disposed of. Among the bills passed was one introduced by Mr. CHURCHILL allowing steamboats of the Canadian Navigation Company to carry passengers and baggage between American ports and Canada. The Apportionment bill and Air-line Railway bill were both reached while proceeding with the business on the Speaker's table; but objection being made to taking them up, they were not acted on. The death of Senator NORTON was announced, and a Committee appointed for the purposes expressed in the Senate resolution. In reference to the Indian appropriations, Mr. DAWES reported that the Conference Committee could not agree, as the two Houses held directly opposite views on the treaty question. He said he was empowered by the Committee on Appropriations to report a new bill appropriating $5,000,000 for Indian purposes, the President to have the disbursement of the funds, and a report of expenditures to be made at the next session. This bill was passed by a vote of 123 to 86. On the original bill the House determined to adhere to its position, which virtually kills it. After the transaction of some further routine business, and the adoption of a resolution authorising the Select Committee on the Decline of Commerce to report in the Fall, a recess until evening was taken. At the evening session the report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to without explanation. The report on the Sundry Civil Expense bill was received, and after a debate agreed to, as was also the report on the additional Deficiency bill.

GENERAL.

The President, yesterday, sent to the Senate copies of the correspondence relative to questions pending between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. MOTLEY, in a letter to Mr. FISH, details the conversation with Lord CLARENDON, in January last, during which Mr. MOTLEY informed him that it was the desire of the President that when negotiations relative to the *Alabama* claims should be considered they be reopened at Washington. Lord CLARENDON, in a letter to Mr. MOTLEY, May 24, last, that Her Majesty's Government considers it neither useful nor expedient to resume and continue a controversial correspondence in which there is so little hope for one Government being able to convince the other.

One of the most violent storms which ever visited Canada swept over Montreal on Wednesday evening. Numbers of buildings were blown down, and hundreds said to be damaged. No loss of life is reported. Of the buildings destroyed were two large freight depots of the Grand Trunk Railway, the loss of which, together with their contents, will be very heavy.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Canada convened in Toronto on Wednesday. An address was made by W. Grand Master STEVENSON, in which the condition of the Order was represented to be satisfactory and prosperous.

In the Fenian trials at Canandaigua, G. W. MANNIX, yesterday, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and plead guilty on the last two counts of the indictment. The two other prisoners, STARR and THOMPSON, already convicted, together with MANNIX, were then sentenced by Judge WOODRUFF to one year's imprisonment in the Auburn Jail, and to pay a fine of $10 each. They were taken to Auburn yesterday.

The Commencement exercises of Trinity College, at Hartford, Conn., and Hobart College, at Geneva, in this State, took place yesterday. Among the degrees conferred, Hon. STEWART L. WOODFORD received that of Doctor of Laws from the former College, and Judge CHARLES J. FOLGER the same degree from the latter.

The cotton crop throughout Western Tennessee, it is reported, will be seriously injured by vermin.

GEORGE W. BROOKS, a wealthy grocer, at the West End, Boston, committed suicide, yesterday, by hanging himself. The cause of the crime is a mystery, as his circumstances were good and his family relations said to be happy.

The northern-bound passenger train on the Nashville and Decatur Railway broke through a bridge near Lynnville, Tenn., on Wednesday. One man was killed and a number of the passengers severely injured, among whom were several ladies.

The reported death of Col. HALSTEAD, the father of MURAT HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is contradicted.

The Seventh Regiment, of New-York, arrived at Philadelphia at noon yesterday, and were received at the Walnut-street Wharf by the Committee of Reception with music, a salute having been previously fired at Camden on the arrival of the cars. The regiment, headed by their band, marched up Chestnut-street to the Continental Hotel, where a collation had been provided. In the afternoon they made a full-dress parade on Broad-street, and were reviewed by Mayor FOX. In the evening they proceeded to Cape May.

Gold opened at 112¼, yesterday, and closed at 113¾, having risen to 113⅝ under the influence of war reports from Europe. There was considerable excitement in the Gold Room, and the transactions were heavy.

At the Saratoga Races, yesterday, there was a brilliant attendance. *Kingfisher* won the Travers Stakes, *Glenelg* the Sweepstakes, *Rattan* the Flash stakes.

France and Prussia.

France hesitates to take the fatal plunge. It is still neither war nor peace. The Emperor is like a man who is on the verge of taking a step which must be irrevocable, and may overwhelm him in disaster. He hesitates, and takes another night to consider the question. All Paris expected to hear last evening that the die was cast. The Emperor, however, quietly returned to St. Cloud. Nevertheless, we are as yet unable to discern any sign of peace.

Prussia has clearly been driven to that point at which she will yield no more, and has nothing to do but to turn at bay on her antagonists. There are "concessions" which a first-class Power cannot make and hold up its head again. King WILLIAM, it is said, has declined to hold another interview with the French Ambassador, and Count BENEDETTI is on his road from Berlin to Paris. Should war be declared, it is quite possible that we may publish the news of a great battle before this day week.

This contest is inevitable, now or at some future time. The First NAPOLEON would have said that it was written in the stars. It has long been foreseen, but European politicians have hoped that various circumstances—the Emperor's declining years and indisposition to embark in a perilous enterprise—would suffice to avert it. Of this there has lately seemed but little chance. Prussia has been forced into a position where an unfortunate war could scarcely be more humiliating to her than further concessions. On the other hand, the Emperor NAPOLEON may have come to the conclusion that he has less to lose than to gain by provoking the decisive conflict. Should he humble Prussia the French people would be mad with joy. The treaties of 1815 gave France a frontier with which she has never been contented. The events of 1866-67 took her by surprise, but she has never lost sight of the fact that it would be necessary to curb the aggressive power which had suddenly loomed up in portentous dimensions at her door. The Liberals in France have been more eager to attack Prussia and North Germany than even the Imperialists. M. PREVOST PARADOL insisted, two years ago, in his work *La France Nouvelle*, that the destiny of France was to crush the new colossus which threatened to bestride Europe. The Emperor, it cannot be doubted, has secretly cherished the design thus sketched out for him. He has allowed no one to suspect his plans—preferring to let his project break upon the world like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, as he did when the summons suddenly sounded in the ears of Austria in 1866. If war should now burst upon Europe, it will have happened in the twinkling of an eye. Before many people rightly understand what the dispute has been about, two vast armies will have met in the shock of battle.

The condition of the two Powers now at issue is such that a war between them could not fail to be one of vast magnitude. France has suffered much from her recent contests, but the spirit of her people would enable her to make a formidable stand against any combination which could be opposed to her. It has been estimated that the Crimean war cost her eighty thousand men, the Italian campaign sixty thousand, and the wars in China and Mexico sixty-five thousand. The total loss in treasure is represented in an official report of the British Secretary of Legation in France, (July, 1869,) to be equivalent to $2,200,000,000. The strength of her army, on a war footing, is over 757,000 men. Her navy, at the close of last year, could boast of 62 iron-clads, and included, altogether, 401 war vessels, mounting 3,045 guns.

The Prussian and North German fleet is far inferior to this, and so far as the contest on the ocean was concerned, the French would unquestionably have the mastery. The commerce of Prussia and North Germany would be swept from the seas. This inferiority, however, does not extend to the army. The stringent system which prevails in Prussia makes of every citizen a soldier. With comparatively few exceptions, the subjects of King WILLIAM I. are trained to the use of arms. The majority have served both in the regular army and militia, and at the lowest estimate, the force she could immediately put into the field would be not less than seven hundred thousand men. The struggle, therefore, would be one between giants, and for the sake of humanity we may well hope that it may still be averted.

What the communication may have been which was said to have been received at Paris from Berlin at a late hour last night, it is impossible to judge. It is hardly likely that Prussia has yielded any further, for the people seem now to have been worked up to the war pitch. It would be hard to say which is most eager for the contest, France or Prussia. There may be a peaceful solution to such a "difficulty" as this, but it is not easy at this moment to discover it.

Are Ireland's Animosities to be Naturalized in America?

The Orangemen, it seems, imagine that this community has not seen enough of feuds imported from Ireland. They propose to make faction fights a part of our national amusements. Having been, in the eye of the law, the aggrieved parties at Elm Park on the Twelfth, though contributing rather more than their share to the mischief done to life and limb, they contemplate a revival of the delightful performance in August. Hot weather is no obstacle to their plans, which they frankly state will next time include adequate preparations for all contingencies. Surprised on Tuesday, they were not wholly unprepared, as their effective use of pistols proved. But in August they intend to be ready for anything. Never was challenge thrown down more defiantly at Donnybrook Fair than it is by these New-York Orangemen in anticipation of their August festivities. They insist that they have a right to play "Croppies lie down" when and where they please, and to parade with the banners and insignia of an order whose motto is "Down with the Pope;" and they mean to fight if their right is challenged. If the authorities sustain and protect them—well. If not, they will defend themselves—so the announcement runs—"in a thorough and determined manner." Such is the delightful prospect held out to New-York, while the thermometer yet marks 90° in the shade.

Of course, the challenge will be accepted. No coat was ever dragged through the dust in vain at Donnybrook. And we may be confident that this Orange defiance will be suitably responded to by Catholic Irishmen. They will fight for the glory of St. Patrick and dear old Ireland. The display of orange ribbon will incense them as a red rag is supposed to incense the pugnacious members of a four-legged race; the musical command, "Croppies lie down," will be followed by a brisk fusillade, to the tune of "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." As there is not a particle of cowardice on either side, we may expect a bloody and exciting contest. We shall have Derry and Tipperary reproduced,—unfortunately, not for this occasion only. The City will be disturbed, and the prowess of the Police sorely taxed, in order that two troublesome factions may prove respectively how devotedly they reverence their religion, and how faithfully they cherish the ancient animosities of a land whose animosities they are erroneously supposed to have left behind them.

The City is entitled to expect that on the promised occasion the Mayor will do his dut. The British Government has vainly tried, by its Party Processions act, and other means, to crush the spirit which finds in these detestable conflicts its natural expression. The charitable conjecture hitherto has been that the feuds with which an alien authority has ineffectually contended are among the legacies of protracted cruelty and misrule. For their transportation to this country, however, even charity suggests no excuse. We have nothing to do here with the Battle of the Boyne,—with Protestant ascendency in Ireland, or with the countless wrongs which its Catholics endured at the hands of their oppressors. An Irishman, living in Ireland, may not unnaturally feel strongly upon these points. But when Irishmen come to the United States they should make up their minds to drop the old antipathies. They seldom hesitate to cast off allegiance to the Government which rules in Ireland; and the implied obligations of American citizenship require that they shall also cast off the violent prejudices, and restrain the violent passions, which have contributed so largely to the misery and degradation of their old home.

At any rate, the duty of our authorities is clear. They are bound to exhibit their regard for the public interests, and their determination to preserve the public peace, by so regulating processions and organized demonstrations as to prevent a repetition of Tuesday's scene at Elm Park. The rule by which they should proceed is obvious. Let the largest liberty that is compatible with the City's convenience, be accorded to processions and displays when so conducted as to be inoffensive. But let no procession be permitted which by its colors or its music is an affront to any considerable portion of the community. We would have this rule enforced firmly and impartially, whether against Irish or German or American organizations. All of them have certain rights,—but the right of constituting themselves an insult and offense to the faith or original nationality of others, does not belong to them. There is a law against nuisances which endanger the public health or otherwise produce public annoyance; and it is incumbent upon the authorities to check nuisances for which the law has made no provision,—notably the nuisance of foreign partisan displays, appealing to remembrances with which as Americans we have nothing to do, and to prejudices and passions which we cannot too summarily extinguish.

Delay is dangerous. Indifference to these matters has been tolerated too long. Irish feuds especially call for repressive measures. A twenty-four hours' ride will convey those who desire to study the subject to localities that exemplify the consequences of laxity in regard to the introduction of old-world feuds. It is not necessary to visit Ireland to discover how noxious is the influence exercised by the Orange organization, when suffered to attain full growth. There are townships and cities in Western Canada which tell the story almost as well as Ireland;—townships in which no Roman Catholic is allowed to dwell in peace, and cities in which the jury box is invaded by secret oaths, and obligations at variance with the administration of justice. These are not influences which should be encouraged in New-York. The means which can alone suppress them effectually must operate impartially. We make war upon Orangeism not as an "ism," but as a specimen—the events of this week have rendered it a conspicuous specimen—of the malign agencies by which Irishmen in this country perpetuate the factions and sectarian traditions and aversions of their native land. A just interpretation of the responsibilities incident to the acquisition of American citizenship should have led them voluntarily to avoid old and senseless causes of quarrel. This voluntary action having been withheld, our people look for help to those in authority over them. If they, too, are powerless, the interposition of the law-making power must be next invoked. The City may surely demand the preservation of order, and the punishment of those who attempt to create disorder, whether the aggressors be Irish Catholics or Irish Orangemen.

Who Are the Peace-makers?

It is curious to observe that every special effort made by the London Peace Society to demonstrate to the European Powers the blessings of peace, is followed by war, or rumors of war. The celebrated mission of Mr. PEASE and his associates to the Emperor NICHOLAS, just before the Crimean campaign, was an example of this. The amiable Quakers, who, at great cost in money and comfort, journeyed to St. Petersburg on that occasion, no doubt meant well, and in the abstract were right as to their conceptions of Christian duty. They were, therefore, courteously received and entertained, and sent home with fair speech and good wishes. But they had done more harm than good. The Emperor mistook the nature of their representative authority, and viewed their arguments as so many proofs that his designs on Turkey would, in the interest of peace, never be opposed by Great Britain. He thought that the deputation spoke for the whole people, instead of a very small section of them. And, thus encouraged by what afterward proved a wild delusion, he proceeded to carry out his intentions, and war ensued. The Peace Society, in endeavoring to prevent a war, was actually instrumental in bringing it about.

Now that a new danger to the peace of Europe appears imminent, the inquiry arises, what has the Peace Society been doing this time? A report just printed in the English papers shows that it claims to have been doing a great deal. Last Autumn it sent Mr. RICHARD, an English member of Parliament, to the various European capitals, to draw attention to the evils of the existing gigantic armaments. The North German Parliament was, it says, somewhat impressed, for shortly after Mr. RICHARD'S visit to Berlin, a proposition favoring international disarmament received the votes of ninety-nine members. At Dresden, a vote tending to the same end was carried soon afterward in both Chambers. The Lower House in Austria also, at the end of March last, considered a resolution urging the Government to prevail upon European Powers to disarm, and fifty-three voted for it, against sixty-four in opposition. And protests have been signed by a large proportion of the Wurtemburg and Bavaria populations against the Military law. But what practical benefit has come of these efforts? The moment a new complication arises which seems to favor ambition, or to give an opportunity for revenge, the lessons of the Peace Society are contemptuously cast aside.

It will ever be the same with all such organizations. Abstract principles are not enough to prevent wars. The Power which is provoked by another will fight—if not, it loses its place in the family of nations. It is to different influences that the reign of peace, if ever it arrives, will be due. The spread of knowledge, and the agitation of labor questions throughout Europe, are unfavorable to dynastic or territorial wars. The working men of today are asking why they should support an idle class, and why labor should be constantly burdened by wars excited by the passions of their rulers. The great underlying power of the masses is asserting itself against the promoters of selfish and calamitous wars. The fight in which they are interested is between capital and labor, and not between thrones and dynasties. They think they discern the promise of social equality and prosperity in the future, no less than the destruction of systems of government which have placed them at the mercy of generals and diplomatists. The spread of these opinions and aspirations is not due to the Peace Society, but is a part of that vast social and political agitation which is going on throughout Europe, though it is seldom seen or heard of by the general public.

The American Example of Emancipation.

Strange as it may seem, the abolition of slavery, even in this country, is not universally admitted to be a wise measure. At the South where slavery prevailed, it was in the greatest favor, and even now those who were most familiar with it are its most strenuous friends and apologists. Politically, morally and socially there seems to have been an influence about the institution of slavery which blinded men to its worst features.

In this country, political resistance to slavery originated at the North, and among a class who had little, if any, practical knowledge of its evils. Its enemies were stimulated by a recital of wrongs they had never witnessed, and became indignant over cruelties which they knew of only by hearsay. It was upon this second-hand information that the country was stirred up to that decided course of action which resulted in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Not one in a hundred of those who voted for Mr. LINCOLN, had ever visited the South, or witnessed the social degradation caused by slavery. The people drew their inspiration from the Press, from the platform, and from narratives in various books.

When the rebellion broke out, America was the foremost supporter of slavery in the world. It represented the only nation, claiming a high civilization, which held so large a percentage of its people in bondage. Even with its slow political progress, Russia had taken steps to emancipate its serfs before our rebellion began, and the amelioration of their condition is not to be attributed altogether to American influence.

During the first year of the rebellion, and thenceforward to the end, the real issue of the struggle was understood by all foreign nations to be emancipation. It was natural that such an issue should attract deep attention, and that it should greatly affect the older civilizations. There is no doubt that a silent influence went out from us among all the nations which even incidentally tolerated slavery, and that it has undermined the institution wherever it existed.

Not only in Turkey and Russia has the noble work of emancipation been carried on, but also in Brazil and several of the other South American States. Quite recently a proposal has been seriously discussed in the Spanish Cortes for the abolition of slavery in Cuba, and in other colonies. We are told that the foremost citizens of Cuba are in favor of the abolition of slavery at the earliest practicable moment, and they perceive that the example set them by the United States must be followed. In other words, they admit that slavery can never again exist so near to us.

This is one of the first fruits of our example of emancipation—an example which will yet be followed by every civilized nation holding slaves. The great struggle by which we were enabled to wipe out the stain on our national character will never need to be repeated. No other nation will ever be called upon to make a like sacrifice—and, indeed, no other could make it and live. We do not believe that any great war will hereafter be fought for emancipation. Whenever the spirit of freedom becomes strong enough to justify resistance, the influence of our example will be felt, and the chains of the slave will fall from his limbs.

Female Normal Schools.

The first "Commencement" of the Female Normal College of New-York, which took place on Tuesday, was an occasion of great interest, not alone to the graduates and Professors, but to all who are interested in the progress of national education. Normal Schools have existed for nearly a century and a half—the first of which we have any record having been established at Stettin in 1735, and the second by FREDERIC the Great, at Berlin, in 1748. But it is only within a comparatively short time that their value seems to have been recognized in this country. Prof. DENISON OLMSTED, in Connecticut in 1816, and Gov. DE WITT CLINTON, in New-York in 1825, and THEOPHILUS PARSONS and Prof. TICKNOR, in the *United States Review* and the *North American Review*, in 1826-7, warmly advocated Normal Schools; and R. W. EMERSON, HORACE MANN, and T. G. CARTER tried hard, in the last named year, to get the Massachusetts Legislature to endow such institutions. All these efforts were made in vain, until, in 1838, Mr. EDMUND DWIGHT offered $10,000 to found a school, provided the State gave an equal sum. The first Normal School of America was consequently opened at Lexington, Mass., in July 1839, and was afterward removed to Framingham, in the same State, where it is now permanently established. New-York organized her first Normal School in 1844, at Albany, and other States followed the example, so that the number in the whole Union is now considerable.

The complaint which is often, and sometimes justly, made of the want of thoroughness in our average female education ought, if the Normal Schools are properly conducted, to be effectually disposed of. Ninety-six young ladies graduated on Tuesday at the first Commencement of the Female Normal College. If a hundred really well qualified teachers can thus be sent forth each year by a single institution, the ancient satires on the limited attainments of "school-marms" will soon become obsolete. Our hopes in this respect are, however, a little discouraged by a careful inquiry into all the circumstances. The Female Normal College opened its doors for the first time in February last. It therefore appears that it has been in existence only about five months. Now are we to infer that five months is a sufficient time for a young lady to describe the curriculum of the school? Rapid growth is, we are well aware, the characteristic of many of our institutions, but surely less than half a year—one eighth of the ordinary academic term—is rather a short time for a student to gain all the honors of her Alma Mater and to receive a stamp of qualification for the efficient tuition of others. Commissioner WM. WOODS, in a pleasant and effective speech on Tuesday said, among other things, that the oldest college at Oxford, which was founded a thousand years ago, had only 362 students, while the average weekly attendance at the Female Normal School, which is only five months old, had been 1,020. These figures are very encouraging, but we cannot help thinking that if the number of students had been diminished by one-half, and if they had pursued their studies for twice or thrice the time occupied by the late graduating class, the advantages would be positive and solid. *Festina lente* is a good motto, and for none is it more appropriate than for those who are preparing themselves to become the instructors of youth.

With this qualification, which it would be mistaken kindness to pass over without comment, the exercises of the Commencement on Tuesday commemorated much that promises well for the future. It is of little avail to multiply schools unless we can find for them faithful and efficient teachers. Tens of thousands of immigrant families are now pouring into the West, whose children require education to make them the good citizens we hope they may hereafter become. Their teachers need not be highly accomplished and versatile scholars, but they certainly ought to be thorough and trusty ones in the limited, but important, branches they undertake to deal with. To prepare such capable instructors is the worthy function of Normal Schools, which, already numerous, are increasing rapidly throughout the country. It is reasonable to suppose that these new institutions will take their tone and shape their course, to some extent, at least, from those of the larger and more conspicuous establishments in the great cities. We trust that the directors of the New-York Female Normal College will appreciate to their full extent the whole of their grave responsibilities, and will strive to make a school that shall be in every respect a model to all others in the United States.

A bill introduced yesterday, for the encouragement of all persons desiring to carry on foreign trade with neutral ports, in the event of war breaking out, is an excellent commentary on the policy of studying the interests of monopolists rather than those of the people. It amounts to this: Ship-builders who buy materials for vessels designed for the traffic in question, are to have the amount of duty they pay returned to them. In plain language, Congress says to the ship-builders: "We know you cannot possibly compete with foreign builders while the present duties are hanging about your necks, and as we do not want all the profit of a neutral traffic to go to England, we will temporarily relieve you from the weights with which you are handicapped. But we stick to the general principle that it is proper to check your enterprise by duties which it is impossible for you to pay." The ship-builders will, we hope, appreciate the boon now bestowed upon them—but what shall we say of the consistency of Congress?

It is a curious commentary on legislative wisdom that probably one of the best day's work of the session was performed by the promiscuous slaughter of a number of bills. The healthy prejudice against land-grant measures added to the sacrifice, and it is to be hoped that the same prejudice will be developed in the Forty-second Congress to a much greater extent than in the present.

The Democrats of Maine are encountering great difficulty in finding a candidate for Governor. Their regular Convention failed to select a ticket, and adjourned to the 16th of August. Meanwhile, overtures have been made to Gov. CHAMBERLAIN and others to accept the nomination of the party, but without success. Some of the Democratic leaders are searching the State for "disaffected Republicans" to sign a call for a "People's Convention;" but as yet the movement has not met with any great favor. The fact is that the party is disorganized, and is almost without hope. Under such circumstances, it is not to be expected that the campaign will be a very vigorous one. Still, present appearances ought not to induce the Republican managers to neglect their usual preparations. The election takes place in September, and it is important that our candidate for Governor, SIDNEY PERHAM, should be triumphantly elected. The result upon the October and November elections would be important.

Why is it that the lamps are so seldom lit in the streets in the neighborhood of Murray Hill? The gas is bad enough everywhere in that district, but still it is better to have a little than none at all. On Wednesday night a resident of that locality counted fifteen lamps unlit from his own door-step. Does the Gas Company wish to make the neighborhood the great hunting ground of all the thieves in the City?

The Library Committee of the House of Representatives deserves more credit than it generally receives. It performs very useful work, and perhaps there are no members upon it more active than Mr. JOHN A. PETERS, of Maine, and Gen. PALMER, of Iowa. Their constituents ought to remember them favorably for this and other useful work performed. At the last election Mr. PETERS received 13,337 votes as against 8,373 for his Democratic antagonist. FRANK W. PALMER was elected by 20,409 votes against 13,402 cast for a Democrat. They ought to keep about the same lead at the next elections.

It is highly gratifying to find that the plan of industrial co-operation introduced into the establishments of Messrs. BREWSTER & Co. and A. S. CAMERON & Co, has fully justified the anticipations of the promoters. There is in the organization of modern labor no more interesting problem than that which aims at giving the workman a direct participation in the realized profits which he assists in creating. The result of experiments in Europe, conducted on a large scale, have been almost uniformly favorable. In the working of mines, collieries and mills its efficacy has been well proved. But, with the spectacle of 20,000 men on strike in one district, and others opposing an armed resistance to their employers in another, it is clear that in the Old World as well as in the New there is abundant scope for a policy of conciliation between capital and labor.

The Canadian papers are discussing the propriety of proclaiming a general amnesty to the Red River insurgents, including President RIEL. RIEL has expressed his willingness to abdicate in favor of imperial and Canadian authority, on condition that an amnesty is accorded to himself and followers, and that Canada accepts the organization of Manitoba. The Toronto *Leader* takes the ground that RIEL has committed no offense against the Dominion. The Canadian Government has not, even now, any established authority in the Red River country, the Queen's proclamation of transfer not having yet been issued. The question of amnesty is therefore one pertaining exclusively to the Imperial Government.

The beautiful arrangement of leaving the dust barrels unemptied in the streets may now be studied to great advantage. The air is charged with fetid odors, and the barrels stand all day in the sun reeking with corruption, and breeding huge colonies of flies—a pleasant spectacle for the householders, who see no way of getting rid of the refuse from their dwellings. The Board of Health ought to look after this nuisance. In some streets the filthy dust barrels are alone sufficient to breed a pestilence.

COMMENCEMENT AT AMHERST.

Examination of Candidates for Admission—Change in the Mode of Examination—The Faculty—Changes, College Improvements and Needs.

From Our Special Correspondent.

AMHERST, Wednesday, July 13, 1870.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning the candidates for admission to the Freshman Class were examined in Alumni Hall. Twelve have been admitted before, and there were forty-five sweltering under a most rigid examination yesterday. From the number already here, the new class is expected to count up to seventy-five men. A great change has been effected within four years in the character of these examinations. Formerly, Latin, Greek and mathematics were the only required studies, and the English common branches were entirely ignored. But now every man must be carefully prepared in arithmetic, geography, history and spelling. This last may seem rather small, but the sad fact is, there is as much deficiency on this point as on CICERO or HOMER. Of the forty-five men examined Tuesday, only three were admitted without being conditioned on spelling. Nor is this the only place where greater strictness than ever before has been enforced. In the matter of retaining poor students—students poor in brain, not pocket—a long stride has been taken. A poor scholar has a much poorer chance of staying at college than he had even a year ago. The fashion used to be to average the marks of the different departments, and if there was a tolerable proficiency on the whole, the student was allowed to stay. But the case is altogether different now. Every department is made to stand, in a measure, on its own basis. A student must not only do well in the studies he prefers and can arouse some enthusiasm in, but he must do well in every department if he hopes to go on with his class. The Faculty were forced to adopt this measure, because students who were proficient in the dead languages, and disliked mathematics, would rank high in the former and fizzle abominably in the latter. Yet they could go forward with the class because their average mark would be a good one.

THE FACULTY.

The Faculty will be about the same next year as it was the last. One Professor's chair has long been empty, that of which President HITCHCOCK was the first and last holder—the Professorship of Natural Theology and Geology. No man has been found, since the death of the lamented former President of the College, who combined in any satisfactory manner the qualifications necessary for the place. It has finally been decided by the Faculty, and their decision has been concurred in by Mr. HITCHCOCK, of Brimfield, who established the Professorship, to make two entirely distinct branches of what was before embraced in one. The Professorship of Geology will probably be filled first. There seems to be more demand for it. No decision has yet been reached, but the name most prominently under discussion, and the one to which the place will probably be offered, is that of B. K. EMERSON. Mr. EMERSON is a graduate of Amherst of the class of '65, was valedictorian, and since his graduation has been a hard student. In Germany, where he has studied geology and philosophy, he has made his mark as one of the best American students there. His enthusiasm in geology, his favorite pursuit, is great, and he promises well for development hereafter. Travel in Europe seems a popular diversion just now among the Faculty, those of them who can get away. Prof. W. S. TYLER returned from Europe not long ago. Prof. CROWELL is there yet, and will be for the remainder of 1870. His leave of absence has been extended to the 1st of next January. Prof. MONTAGUE has in contemplation a journey over there, though it is not decided yet.

GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE.

The amount of money left to the College, last year, was insignificant compared with what is needed, and could be profitably expended. The College is cramped for means to carry on its operations in a manner becoming an institution of its age and dignity. The benefactions last year were one thousand dollars, willed to the College by the late Lieut. ENOS DICKINSON, of South Amherst, and an increase of the endowment of the Professorship of Geology. Mr. HITCHCOCK, of Brimfield, for whom this Professorship is named, has given twenty thousand dollars in addition to what he had given before. This makes the total a handsome amount, the whole endowment now being forty thousand dollars. The last twenty thousand are in Virginia State bonds, which are a paying investment, and constantly appreciating in market value.

NEW CHAPEL AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

Just as soon as money enough is left to the institution, great alterations will be made in the topography of College Hill. Granite is now on the ground for the new chapel. This will stand on the east side of the grounds east of East College. Supposing there is money enough to make these alterations,—a supposition contrary to fact,—expressed in Greek by a conditional particle with the optative, and optative means "wish we had the money"—the grounds would be made the most attractive of any college in the State. When the new chapel is built, it is proposed to move East College to the south side of the College land, and turn it half way round, move South College further south, to be on a line with East College after it is moved; take down the observatory, cut the hill on which it stands away to a complete level; cut down the hill in front of the President's house about six feet, and level things around generally. It is proposed to erect an art gallery on the east side of the grounds near the new chapel. The College will have on its east front the chapel and art gallery; on the south, the two dormitories; on the west, the present set of buildings; and on the north, the Walker mathematical building, just erected. The regularity and symmetry thus attained would make the grounds much finer in appearance, to say the least, than they now are. A plan is under contemplation, though no definite result has been reached, of bringing water from the hills, two miles east of the College. Enough head of water can be had to carry it higher than the top of college tower. It has also been proposed to furnish the dormitories with gas. The objection to these two desirable plans is the great expense of putting pipe in the buildings.

R. L. B.

Personal.

Major-Gen. ULLMANN returned from Europe with his family yesterday, after an absence of fourteen months abroad.

HON. E. J. SHANDLEY, the popular Judge of the Jefferson Market Court, was, on Wednesday evening, the recipient of an emerald seal ring. The stone is valued at $1,000, and is surrounded by twelve diamonds of the purest water. The ring is the gift of a number of his friends of the City Club, and is suitably inscribed.

TELEGRAMS.

War Not Yet Declared, but Considered Inevitable.

A Council of Napoleon and his Ministers at the Tuileries.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif Waiting for a Declaration.

Sudden End of the Council and Return of the Emperor to St. Cloud.

Scene in the Council at Rome During the Vote on Infallibility.

Terrific and Destructive Storm at Montreal and Tornado in Maine.

THE EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

The News More Warlike—The Dispatch of Leopold's Father to Spain Not Deemed Satisfactory—Discussion in the French Chambers Postponed.

PARIS, July 14.—Public opinion and a majority of the French journals are opposed to accepting the dispatch of the father of Prince HOHENZOLLERN to the Spanish Government as a final settlement of the question between France and Prussia. Most of the journals assert that the Ministers went so far in their declarations that peace without a direct acknowledgment on the part of Prussia would be more a shame than a success for France. The *Liberté*, the *Moniteur*, the *Pays*, the *Opinion Nationale* and the *Public* are especially bitter against the Ministry. The official journals, however, announce peace as settled. Last evening the Duke of GRAMMONT, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced to the Senate and the Corps Legislatif that the French Ambassador to Spain had officially made known the renunciation of Prince HOHENZOLLERN of the Spanish crown. "The negotiations which we have been pursuing with Prussia," the Duke said, "have had no other object; but they have not yet terminated, so it is impossible today to furnish the Chambers and the country with a general *exposé* of the affair." The Senate received this statement coldly. The Duke then asked the Senate to postpone the discussion on the interpellation until Saturday next, because Friday had been set apart for the discussion in the Corps Legislatif. The Senate immediately protested, but on the request of M. ROUHER the proposition was assented to. The Senate will meet an hour earlier than usual on that day in order to have more time for the discussion.

Spirit of the French Press—Rumored Resignations in the Ministry—Scenes in Paris—A Students' Demonstration.

PARIS, July 14.—The *Presse* thinks the settlement of the question precarious and dangerous to France—simply enabling Prussia to choose a better opportunity. The *Liberté* demands a general Congress or war. The *Journal des Débats* says the Prussian reply to France is insufficient. The *Constitutionnel* (Ministerial organ) denies the reported disagreements among the Ministers, and states further that no Minister has tendered his resignation. The *Journal de Soir* contradicts the report circulated yesterday of the resignation of the Ministry. The French military attaché at the Court of Vienna, who is now here, has received orders to return immediately to his post. Baron BOURGOING, the Secretary to the French Ambassador, also returns to Vienna. The rumors of the resignation of the Ministry are continued, though they are generally discredited. The Bourse opened declining. Rentes 69 francs 10 centimes. The journals today give the details of military preparations which are still continued. Last night, 300 to 400 students made a demonstration in the streets while returning from a public ball. They shouted "Vive France," "Down with Prussia," and sang the Marseillaise without interruption by the Police.

Great Panic—The New Demands of France—Prussia Refuses an Interview with the French Minister—Cabinet Meeting at the Tuileries—Declaration of War Imminent—Spain.

PARIS, July 14—3½ P. M.—There is a great panic on the Bourse, and rentes have fallen to 67 francs 15 centimes. The journals say that the French Cabinet having received as a first concession, the personal renunciation of the Spanish crown by the Prince of HOHENZOLLERN, agreed to continue negotiations to obtain from the King of Prussia his official renunciation now and forever of all pretensions to the throne of Spain on the part of any members of the HOHENZOLLERN family.

PARIS, July 14—5 P. M.—It appears that the King of Prussia has refused to receive Count BENEDETTI, or to sign the promise required of him by the French Government. The Emperor left St. Cloud this morning by a special train, and arrived at the Tuileries at noon. The Ministers, having been summoned to meet him, were all at the Palace, and a council was held immediately after his arrival. At 3½ o'clock this afternoon, the Presidents of the Senate and Corps Legislatif, which were then in session, were informed that the Government would have a communication to make to these bodies before the close of the sitting. It is generally believed that this communication will be a declaration of war. It is positively asserted that Count BENEDETTI has been ordered to return to France, and that he only awaits the departure of Baron VON WERTHER, the Prussian Minister, from Paris. Advices from Madrid are pacific as far as Spain is concerned, and the Bolsa is buoyant. The Spanish Minister of the Interior has sent envoys to the different Courts to notify them of the acceptance by Spain of Prince LEOPOLD'S renunciation.

The Situation More Quiet—Peace Again Probable—The Emperor Returns to St. Cloud.

PARIS, July 14—8 P. M.—The Emperor left the Tuileries at 6 o'clock, on his return to St. Cloud. At the same hour the Chambers were informed that no declaration would be made by the Government today. It is reported that while the Ministerial Council was in session at the Tuileries dispatches were received from the King of Prussia, which changed the situation, and there is now reason to believe that peace may be preserved. The agitation throughout the city is extreme. The majority of the evening papers maintain a warlike tone, and the groups of people in the streets seem to be strongly in favor of war.

The Feeling in England Yesterday—A General Uneasiness Throughout Europe—Espartero and Prim.

LONDON, July 14.—The feeling throughout Europe is still one of general uneasiness. The tone of the official papers of France is eminently pacific, but the other journals are hostile and warlike. The want of confidence at the Exchanges of the various European capitals, is a fair reflex of the public sentiment. Many rumors are in circulation, but it is impossible to trace them. The following dispatches and details collected from all quarters are made public here today. The *Telegraph* this morning says:

"Though the Prince of HOHENZOLLERN renounces the candidature, and the King of Prussia indorses that renunciation, still it is too early to believe in peace. The formal reply of Prussia to that effect is the only thing that will restore confidence. The only response thus far has been haughty, offensive and extreme, which was doubtless designed to be firm and dignified."

The statement is made today that ESPARTERO denies having ever urged Gen. PRIM in favor of ALFONSO in preference to Prince LEOPOLD.

The North German Parliament to Meet Next Week—A Story About Bismarck—Important Telegrams from Prussia.

LONDON, July 14.—The report that the North German Parliament has been convoked, is repeated, with the addition that it will meet as early as next week. A story comes from Germany that Count VON BISMARCK heard of Prince LEOPOLD'S withdrawal while on his way to rejoin the King at Ems, whereupon he turned back and set out for his estates at Varzin. The rumors that OLLIVIER and two of his colleagues in the French Ministry contemplate resigning, are also circulating here. They are regarded as doubtful.

LONDON, July 14—1 P. M.—The cables to the Continent are still very much crowded by the Government dispatches, and the Press reports are considerably delayed. Important telegrams from Germany have, however, been received.

Mr. Gladstone in Parliament—Spain has no Right to Select a German Prince—Excitement on 'Change.

LONDON, July 14.—Mr. GLADSTONE stated in the House of Commons, today, in reply to a question from Mr. DISRAELI, that the correspondence of Her Majesty's Government with foreign Powers occasioned by the difference between France and Prussia was incomplete, and the present was not the time for its publication. But he would say that the British Government, in common with the European Cabinets, sustained the position taken by the Duke DE GRAMMONT, which was that Spain was entitled to choose any one for King except a German Prince. There was a wild panic on the street after 'Change hours today. An official statement that the bank had received £131,000, was not sufficient to restore confidence, and much uneasiness still prevails. The panic is attributed to a rumor that Count BENEDETTI had been recalled.

Prussia's Position—The People Ready to Fight for the National Honor—War Inevitable.

BERLIN, July 14—11 A. M.—The disposition of the People of Prussia seems to be calm, serious and resolute to fight for the national honor. The national journals regard the situation as very disquieting.

The *Börsen Zeitung* says war is sure, because France wants it. The *Börsen Courrier* says:

"The French pretensions are a direct insult to Prussia and King WILLIAM. War is inevitable."

What is Said in Belgium—England, Russia and Austria Negotiating for Peace.

BRUSSELS, July 14—8 A. M.—The French Emperor is dissatisfied with the mere withdrawal of the Prince of HOHENZOLLERN. He persists in his demand that Prussia formally disavow the candidature. The King of Prussia firmly refuses, alleging that to accede to this would only produce more extravagant demands from France.

BRUSSELS, July 14—2 P. M.—England, Russia and Austria are making energetic efforts to prevent a rupture, but so far they have made no progress, and the situation is unchanged.

King William at Ems—How the New Demands of France were Answered—Wild Enthusiasm of the People for Their King.

EMS, Nassau, July 14.—The French Ambassador today demanded audience of the King of Prussia, to exact that Prince HOHENZOLLERN'S renunciation be made perpetual, and that the Royal veto be applied to any fresh approach to the Prince on the subject of the Spanish crown. The King declined to receive the Ambassador, and answered him through an aide-de-camp that he had no further communication to make.

EMS, July 14—Evening.—King FREDERICK WILLIAM will leave Ems to-morrow morning on a special train for Berlin. Count BENEDETTI, the French Ambassador, left at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The German people are a unit in support of their King, and wild enthusiasm prevails in the minor States. Gen. MOLTKE has been summoned to Berlin from his Silesian estates. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF has gone to Wildbad.

EUROPE.

The Ecumenical Council—The Vote on Infallibility—Incidents of the Session—The Egyptian Attack on an Italian Town a Canard.

ROME, July 14.—The Papal Infallibility dogma was carried in the Ecumenical Council yesterday by a vote of 450 yeas to 88 nays. Sixty two, or according to other reports sixty-six, of the Fathers voted conditionally.

ROME, July 13, via PARIS, July 14.—In the Council, today, when the vote on Infallibility was taken, 601 Fathers were present. Many who were on leave of absence had been hastily recalled to lessen the numerical importance of the opposition. The sitting was greatly agitated; the spectators were especially demonstrative, and the *gendarmes* were obliged to keep them back. Each Father voted aloud as his name was called. Another sitting will be held, at which efforts will be made to persuade the dissenting members to reconsider their votes; and after this meeting the public congregation will be held, at which the new dogma is to be promulgated.

CAIRO, July 13, via Paris, July 14.—The report that Egyptian troops had landed at the Bay of Asbab, on the Red Sea, and captured the Italian trading-station there, is officially contradicted.

The British Parliament—The University Tests Rejected in the Lords—The Fenian Raid in Canada—Education Bill Debate Continued.

LONDON, July 14.—The House of Lords, tonight, rejected the University Tests bill, and was subsequently engaged on local matters until adjournment. In the House of Commons, tonight, Mr. MONSELL, Under Colonial Secretary, said the Government was sensible of the gallantry of the Canadian troops in repelling the Fenians, but had received no nominations for reward by way of promotion. The House afterward went into Committee again on the Education bill, and disposed of a number of amendments. The subject of choosing school boards by ballot gave rise to an unusually lively discussion. Mr. GATHORNE HARDY ridiculed the Ministerial policy on education, and when called to account for his language, said the bill deserved contempt. Mr. GLADSTONE made a vigorous defense of the measure, and severely criticised Mr. HARDY for his discourtesy and disregard of facts. An animated personal discussion followed, after which additional amendments were adopted or rejected, and the House adjourned.

Yacht Regatta—Sculling Match on the Thames—Sadler Defeats Kelley—Miscellaneous.

LONDON, July 14.—The regatta of the Royal Yorkshire Yacht Club took place today. Sir H. BACON'S yawl *Aroset*, eighty-nine tons, came in first, and J. TEMPEST'S cutter *Surf*, fifty-four tons, second. The prize was awarded to the latter by allowance of time for difference of tonnage....A sculling match came off today on the Thames between KELLEY and SADLER for £400. The race was from Putney to Mortlake. The betting was two to one on KELLEY at the start, but SADLER won the match. The time of the race was slow....The Queen has gone to Osborne for the Summer....The Sussex *Gazette* asserts that the Marquis of BUTE never actually joined the Church of Rome....Sir GEORGE M. GIFFARD, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal in Chancery, and Dr. JAMES COPLAND, the eminent medical author, are dead.

FRANKFORT, July 14—Evening.—The Stock market is greatly excited. American securities continue to decline; Five-twenties closed at 88 for the issue of 1862.

Railway Accident in Tennessee—A Passenger Train Falls Through a Bridge—One Man Killed and a Number of Passengers Injured.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14.—The northern-bound passenger train on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, broke through a bridge, near Lynnville, yesterday, and fell into the stream. TOM ONAL, a telegraph repairer, received injuries from which he died last night. A brakeman named JONES was badly injured. Ten passengers, among whom were several ladies, were more or less injured, some of them seriously. The passengers were chiefly from Tennessee. The wounded were promptly supplied with medical attendance, and otherwise provided for.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Additional Advices—The New Foreign Mission Scheme—Celebration of the Fourth—Ocean Cables—The American College at Pekin.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Additional advices from China state that Inspector-General HARTE'S movements with reference to the foreign Mission scheme, and his late changes in the Customs Department, are severely criticised on all sides....TAN TANG SIANG, one of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, is dead....The ships *Agamemnon*, *Oberon* and *Titania* had completed their cargoes at Hankow....The tea and sugar crops of Formosa promise well....The Americans at Shanghai were making extensive preparations for celebrating the Fourth of July....A telegraph cable is soon to be laid between Shanghai and Hong Kong....A telegraph line between Kobe and Osaca was in process of construction. ....The proposition to establish an American College in Pekin attracts the attention of the Government of Japan....The excitement concerning the aggressions of the Russians on Yesso continued.

CANADA.

A Terrific Storm at Montreal—Numbers of Buildings Blown Down and Hundreds Injured—Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons.

MONTREAL, Canada, July 14.—One of the most fearful storms which has ever visited this country swept over Montreal last evening. It commenced about 5 o'clock, and actually leveled everything in its way. A large number of buildings were utterly destroyed, and hundreds were severely damaged. No loss of life, however, has yet been reported. Two of the large freight sheds of the Grand Trunk Railway were prostrated, and the loss in them alone must be immense. All telegraphic communication with the city was stopped, the wires having been blown down as far west as Lachine. The city is in a state of frantic excitement, and rumors are spread of still greater damage at other points from the violence of the storm.

TORONTO, July 14.—The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Canada assembled in the Music Hall yesterday. Major STEVENSON, Grand Master, delivered a long address, in which he announced that the order in Canada was in a very prosperous and satisfactory condition. The election for officers will take place today.

THE INDIANS.

Reports from Various Agencies Received—The News of a More Peaceful Character.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A report received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from the Ponca Agency, Dacota Territory, represents the Poncas in good condition. Their crops are looking finely and the stock in good order. In answer to a call from their friends, the Pawnees, they have gone on a visit to them. ....Reports to the Indian Office from the Omaha Agency, giving the condition of those Indians during the past month, assert a marked improvement in industry and enterprise among them. Field labor is now mostly performed by the men, while the women are assigned less laborious duties. Some of the men are engaged in brick-making, and a number of them are building roads across the reserve....A report from Agent HEARNE, at the Grand River Agency, remarks that the Indians located there are well-behaved, and seem well disposed toward the whites. Indians are constantly coming from and going to the hostile camp, but report everything peaceful, and they have not heard anything about war being declared by the Indians against the whites.

THE COLORED CADET.

Result of the Investigation at West Point—The Published Letter of Smith a "Garbled Copy"—A Court of Inquiry Ordered.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following information was obtained at the War Department: An investigation of the charges in Cadet SMITH'S letter, relative to his treatment by his fellow-cadets, was ordered by Gen. PITCHER, the Superintendent at West Point, soon after the letter was published. Cadet SMITH was interrogated, and said the published letter was a garbled copy of that written to his friend, Mr. CLARKE, of Hartford. He furnished the Superintendent with a true copy, which is now in possession of the War Department. The cadet drill-master denied having used the language charged to him, and six cadets in the squad not only deny having heard it, but their evidence shows the drill-master was not as sharp toward SMITH as toward them. In the mess-hall some feeling was exhibited by those with whom SMITH was seated, but this was promptly checked by the authorities. The allegations of Cadet SMITH'S letter, though not without foundation, have been greatly exaggerated, and SMITH said he had no complaint to make about the mess-hall. The Superintendent reports that now a better feeling exists. The Secretary of War has ordered a Court of Inquiry, with ample powers, to meet at West Point on Monday, July 18, to investigate the charges of ill-treatment, &c. The following officers have been detailed to compose the Court: Gen. J. H. Wilson, Gen. H. L. Abbott, Major T. F. Rodenbough and Major Thomas F. Barr, Judge Advocate. The two officers last named are not graduates of the Military Academy.

OUR COLLEGES.

Commencement at Trinity, Hartford, Conn., and Hobart, Geneva—The Exercises—Degrees Conferred.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 14.—The Commencement exercises of Trinity College took place in the Opera-house, today, before a large audience. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Doctor in Divinity—Rev. Wm. Woodruff Niles, M. A., Class 1857, Professor of Latin in Trinity College and Bishop elect of New-Hampshire; Rev. John Adams Paddock, M. A., Class 1845, rector of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. John Brainard, M. A., Class 1851, rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; Rev. Wm. Rudder, M. A., Class 1848, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. Doctor of Laws—Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, M. A., Columbia and Trinity Colleges; John Ordrouneux, M. A., Dartmouth and LL.D. Harvard College; M. D. Hanover, Professor of Jurisprudence, Columbia College. The Alumni dinner will take place this afternoon at the United States Hotel, and this evening President JACKSON will hold a reception.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 14.—The Commencement exercises of the Hobart College were held today. Thirteen students were graduated. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Alexander Stuart Webb, of New York; Rev. Dr. John Williams, Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Benjamin I. Haight, of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. William Goodwin, Regent of the University, and Judge Charles J. Folger. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. James T. Coolidge, of Boston, Revs. William G. Spencer and Henry W. Spaulding.

A Tornado in Maine—Great Destruction of Property—The Crops Injured—Loss of Life.

BANGOR, Me., July 14.—A severe tornado passed over this vicinity this afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, accompanied with hail, and thunder and lightning and torrents of rain. In this city but little damage was done, one house being struck by lightning, with slight damage. Trees were twisted and prostrated in the adjoining towns. The storm was much more severe and the damage greater in Hampden, Orrington, Bucksport, Brewer and Holden. Houses and barns were blown down, fences broken, and in some cases all the windows were broken by the hail, which fell so thickly that it lay in winrows. In Orrington, one house containing a family was removed from its foundation, and another blown down without injury to the inmates. The damage to growing crops must be considerable.

LEWISTON, Me., July 14.—This afternoon a violent wind-storm passed north of this city. In North Auburn the barn of HOOPER CONANT was blown down, and in Green the barn of STINSON PARKER was blown down. Mr. PARKER lost his life by being buried in the ruins. The oxen and horses in the building were saved.

CRIMES.

Horrible Murder in Detroit—The Murderer Arrested and the Crime Confessed—Outrage by Negroes in Missouri—Singular Suicides by Two Wealthy Men.

DETROIT, Mich., July 14.—At an early hour this morning a house occupied by a Mrs. PHILLIPS and daughter, on Wright-street, was discovered to be on fire, and when the flames were extinguished the two women were found dead, and their bodies horribly mangled. A man named EDWARD HOAG, who lived with the women, has been arrested on suspicion of the murder and arson. He denies all knowledge of the affair.

DETROIT, July 14—Later.—EDWARD HOAG, the man arrested on suspicion of having murdered the two women here this morning, has confessed he committed the deed. Mrs. PHILLIPS, who was nearly seventy years old, was on a visit to her daughter, (Mrs. CLAIR,) a widow, who was living with HOAG. His motive was money, which he endeavored to obtain from Mrs. CLAIR by threats, and upon her refusal to satisfy his demands he procured a hatchet and struck her several times on the head. The noise aroused the old woman, who was sleeping in an adjoining room. HOAG, hearing her screams, ran in and finished the bloody work. Mrs. PHILLIPS' head was literally cut to pieces. After murdering both women, HOAG set the beds on fire with a kerosene-oil lamp.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—On Tuesday last, a negro violated the person of a white girl. A party of citizens took him from jail and hung him. On yesterday, another negro grossly insulted a Mrs. CRAWFORD, living four miles from Sedalia, during the absence of her husband. Mr. CRAWFORD, with blood-hounds, is now on the trail of the negro.

BOSTON, July 14.—GEORGE W. BROOKS, a well-known West End grocery-dealer, committed suicide by hanging today. He was wealthy and happy in his domestic relations, and the cause of his suicide is a mystery.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—This afternoon, JAS. C. DELAHAY, aged fifty-three years, while standing on the hurricane deck of the steamer *Isaac P. Smith*, when off Fort McHenry, shot himself through the head, and fell overboard. He left a letter saying he was impelled to the deed by some mysterious influence. Mr. DELAHAY was a prominent officer of the Poor Association of this city, and was in comfortable circumstances. His body was not recovered.

THE MOHICAN'S FIGHT.

Cause of the Attack on the Forward—By Whose Orders it was Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—The following telegram was received at the Navy Department today:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.

To Hon. Geo. M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy:

Consul LIESON, from Mazatlan, has called on me. He says that Low, (Commander of the *Mohican*,) attacked the *Forward* at the request of the Governor of Sinaloa, and the General Commanding, on the ground that she was a pirate. She flew the San Salvador flag. He feels sure she would have attempted the capture of one of the Panama steamers. He will be in Washington next week, and will call at the Department. (Signed,) WM. ROGERS TAYLOR, Commodore.

The Commercial Union Convention—Arrival of Delegates in Rochester—Reception Speeches, &c.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 14.—The delegation from Buffalo, Lockport and other western places on the line of the Erie Canal, to the Commercial Union Convention, arrived here last evening in a steam-yacht, and were received at the Exchange-street bridge by the Mayor of this city, the New-York delegation, headed by Hon. NATHANIEL SANDS, and others. Flags were displayed and cannons fired. The delegations were escorted to the Osborn House, where a formal reception was given by Hon. NATHANIEL SANDS, in the name of the Commercial Union. Mayor LUTES, of Rochester, Judge DAILY, Hon. PETER COOPER, of New-York, Mr. DAVISON, of Buffalo, and others addressed the crowd. Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, and Gov. MERRILL of Iowa, have arrived and will take part in the Convention to-morrow. At the Osborne House, this evening, Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin; Gov. MERRILL, of Iowa, and Mr. CROSBY, of the same State, made speeches to the Commercial Union and a large assembly of citizens. Gov. SEYMOUR has arrived here. Large delegations are constantly arriving from all parts of the State and from the Western States.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—In the Senate, today, a resolution to pay each member $200 was passed, and a resolution introduced, calling upon Congress for a general removal of disabilities.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional District, at Franklin, today, nominated THOMAS COTTRELL, of Indianapolis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 14.—Reports from Northern Alabama and Arkansas represent the crops as in an unusually favorable condition. The corn and cotton crops are both remarkably good. In Western Tennessee, the cotton will be seriously injured by vermin.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 14.—The dwelling-house of JOHN F. WOODS was burned at noon today. His son, aged twelve years, caused the fire by pouring kerosene in the stove. The boy was badly burned. The parents were absent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—NEIL MCLAUGHLIN, one of the three men serving out terms of imprisonment for the attempted assassination of Revenue Detective BROOKS, died in the Eastern Penitentiary, last night. The cause of his illness was consumption, and it is thought the close confinement hastened his death.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 14.—The report of the death of Col. GRIFFIN HALSTEAD, father of MURAT HALSTEAD, of the *Commercial*, which was circumstantially published here yesterday morning, proves untrue.

RICHMOND, Va., July 14.—Gov. WALKER today refused to commute the sentence of JETEZ PHILLIPS, to be hanged on Friday, July 22, for wife murder. PHILLIPS has already had ten respites. He will certainly be executed on the 22d inst.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 14.—JOSIAH HOOKER, for nearly half a century a prominent citizen of Springfield, died to-night at the age of seventy-four years.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., July 14.—P. R. FORNEY, who had his leg crushed on the Ponchartrain Railroad on the 8th inst., died of lock-jaw today. ....HENRY C. CLARK, who was run over by a street-car on the 5th inst., died on Saturday of lock-jaw....There was one death yesterday of sun-stroke.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Daniel S. Norton, United States Senator.

After an illness of about three weeks, Hon. DANIEL S. NORTON died at an early hour yesterday morning, in the City of Washington. Mr. NORTON was born in Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, April 12, 1829, and was educated in Kenyon College. He served a year in Mexico, in the Second Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He returned to Ohio at the close of the war and began the study of law in his native village. After two years he set out for California, overland, and passed two years on the Pacific coast, in California and Nicaragua. In 1852 he returned to Ohio, where he finished his study of the law and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he continued until 1855, when he went to Minnesota. Engaging in politics here, he was, in 1857, chosen State Senator for two years. From that date until 1865 he served several terms in the Minnesota Senate and one term in the House of Representatives, and in 1865 was chosen United States Senator as a Conservative Republican, to succeed M. S. WILKINSON, the Union Republican. He served on the Committees on Indian Affairs, Engrossed Bills, Claims, Territories and Patents, on none of which, however, he held leading positions. He always acted with the Democratic Party, on all leading questions involving party principles. Mr. NORTON'S death is attributed to consumption.

SARATOGA.

The Season—A New Driving Park—The Races and the Favorites—Distinguished Southern Turfmen Present.

From Our Own Correspondent.

UNION HOTEL, Saratoga, Wednesday, July 14, 1870.

Saratoga is rapidly filling with visitors, the season this year commencing much earlier than in previous years. The hotels contain more guests than they ever had before at the same period, although they still have plenty of accommodation for visitors. The Union Hotel now excites the surprise and admiration of every new arrival, and continental Europe cannot boast of an establishment to be compared to it for elegance and grandeur of architecture, beauty of surroundings, and perfection of comfort and accommodations. Sixteen hundred guests can be accommodated with ease, and the furniture, decorations, &c., are unsurpassed in magnificence. The style of architecture adopted is the Moorish, the building being modeled somewhat after the Alhambra, in Spain, but modified to suit the modern ideas of comfort. The beautiful grounds have been greatly increased in extent by the purchase of the adjacent property, and several elegant *bijous* of cottages have been erected on them, which are designed for the accommodation of the Empress EUGENIE and her suite, who are expected next month. At present they are occupied by Mrs. MASON JONES, AUGUST BELMONT, and Dr. HELMBOLD, and their families. Among the leading guests at the Union Hotel at this present time are Messrs. José Morales de los Rios, Mexico; W. R. Travers, M. H. Sanford, J. Hunter, H. W. Genet, J. S. Watson, M. Littell, C. Ransom, J. Kelly, New-York; J. Whalley, J. Smith, Cincinnati; H. Perrett, J. Riddleburger, Louisville; Col. O'Fallon, St. Louis; Cols. Nelligan and Conlisk, New-Orleans; Col. Cottrill, Mobile, &c. Perhaps this is the pleasantest part of the season at Saratoga, for the place is not inconveniently crowded, and there is as yet a total absence of that feverish gayety and fashionable excitement that characterizes the season when at its height. The grounds around the Congress Springs look charming and refreshingly green; the waters' health-giving spring up bright and sparkling, and everything around contributes to the unalloyed enjoyment of the visitor. The most important addition to the attractions of Saratoga has been made by a New-Yorker, Mr. CALEB MITCHELL, who, on a lovely spot located about a mile and a half north of the village, has built a beautiful hotel and splendid driving park, where gentlemen can exercise their horses on the two driving tracks, (which are free to the public,) a want which has long been felt at Saratoga, which could boast of no really good drive in its vicinity. The hotel is elegantly fitted up, and affords one of the coolest, shadiest and most attractive retreats to be found here. Every day Commodore VANDERBILT, Dr. HELMBOLD, Mr. BELMONT, Mr. SANFORD, and scores of others, may be found here, speeding their fast teams over the wide and admirably graded track, or enjoying on the piazza the extensive and charming prospect spread before them.

The races will commence to-day, and, judging from indications, the meeting promises to be one of unusual brilliancy. Upward of 150 horses are in training on the track, and large fields are expected to start. The grand stand has been painted throughout, a light and elegant roof placed on the more democratic field stand, and numerous improvements effected. A steeple-chase course has been laid out on the central inclosure, enabling the spectators on the stands to command a full view of the entire race. The pool selling, is as usual, conducted by Messrs. UNDERWOOD and MCGOWAN. The race for the cup, run on Saturday, at first promised to be an uninteresting one, for the favorite, *Helmbold*, seemed to have it at his mercy, and speculation on it seemed paralyzed. Latterly, however, a three-year-old colt, named *Hamburg*, has come with a rush into the market, having, it is alleged, run a two-mile heat in the fast time of 3:37 with his shoes on, and he now ranks an equal favorite with *Helmbold*, the betting between the two horses being very heavy.

Many distinguished Southern and Western turf-men have already arrived, and more are expected, rooms having been secured for them at the hotels. Among those now here we notice Col. Rufus Hunt, Col. Nelligan and J. Conlisk, New-Orleans; Cols. Cottrill, Harding and Robinson, Mobile; Messrs. J. Smith, J. Whalley and Bolly Lewis, Cincinnati; H. Perrett and J. Riddleburger, Louisville; Daniels, Chicago; Langford, Nashville; Dr. Applebury, St. Louis.

The races were announced to commence at noon to-day, previous to which time the main avenue at the Springs was alive with gaily caparisoned equipages, going in the direction of the track, about a mile distant. On the course the scene was one of great animation and interest. The grand stand, which is situated on the grounds was compactly filled with spectators, anxiously awaiting the appearance of the mettlesome animals that were to take part in the struggle. Just as everything was in readiness for the start, rain commenced falling in a copious shower, threatening to mar the pleasures of the day. It continued only for a few minutes, however, at the end of which the sky brightened, and the sun renewed its intense and sweltering heat. To-night the first of a series of Summer hops will be given at Congress Hall.

The Racing—Kingfisher Wins the Travers Stakes, Glenelg the Mile and a Quarter Race, and Rattan the Flash Stakes.

The racing, today, on the first day of the meeting was of an interesting character, and would have been still more so but for the rain-storm which descended just before the sports of the day commenced, and which prevented many horses from starting that would have done so if the track had kept in good condition. The grand stand was filled with elegantly-dressed ladies, and there is every indication that the meeting will prove a complete success. The gathering of distinguished turfmen from every part of the United States is unprecedentedly large, and among them we noticed Messrs. Cottrill, Harding and Robinson, of Alabama; Col. Rufus Hunt, J. Conless, Col. Nelligan, New-Orleans; J. H. Smith, J. R. Whaley, B. Lewis and B. Bruce, Cincinnati; Daniels, Chicago; Reddleburger H. Perritt, Louisville; Langford, Nashville; Col. O'Fallon, St. Louis; Messrs. Belmont, Sanford, Hunter, F. and J. Morris, Travers, Watson, Littell, Ransom, G. Bartow, D. D. Withers, J. Mills, J. Coffey, H. Genet, Charlock, Dr. Helmbold, (with his six-in-hand team,) J. Kelly, &c., New-York; H. P. McGrath, Gen. A. Buford, T. G. Moore, Kentucky, and a host of others.

THE TRAVERS STAKES.

This was the first race of the day, and seven horses came out to contend for it. It was a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the Association, and a piece of plate worth $500 by the President, W. R. TRAVERS, Esq. There were seventy horses entered, but the superiority of one of them over most of the others, D. SWIGERT'S b. c. *Kingfisher*, by *Lexington*, out of the imported mare *Eltham Lass*, had been so conclusively proved in the Belmont Stakes, at Jerome Park, which he won in hollow style, that he was freely backed at odds against the field. The number of expected starters was reduced by the non-appearance of Mr. MORRIS' filly *Remorseless*, who, although almost invincible last season as a two-year old, has this year not done well. The night before, Mr. BELMONT'S *Telegram* was declared to be a doubtful starter, owing to his having pulled up lame in the morning. Today, however, on galloping him, he showed no signs of lameness, and his owner concluded to run him, and he made a capital race with the winner. The starters were D. SWIGERT'S b. c. *Kingfisher*; T. G. MOORE'S ch. c. *Foster*; H. P. MCGRATH'S ch. f. *Serang*; J. MCCONNELL'S br. c. *Chillicothe*; A. BELMONT'S ch. c. *Telegram*; HUNTER & TRAVERS' ch. c. *Scathelock*; and J. H. DAVIS' ch. c. by *Leamington*, dam *Undine*. In the pools, *Kingfisher* sold for $1,200, *Foster* $270, *Chillicothe* $260, *Telegram* $170, field $210. The start was from behind the stand, on the three-quarter course, and when the flag fell after two false starts. *Chillicothe*, *Serang*, and *Kingfisher* jumped away on the lead, *Foster* being far in the rear. As they entered the regular mile-track, near the half-mile pole, *Chillicothe* was in front, with *Telegram* and *Kingfisher* next, and they ran thus to the head of the homestretch, where the last-named horses were head and head, a clear length behind *Chillicothe*. Passing the stand the first time, *Chillicothe* led the favorite a neck, *Telegram* third, and *Scathelock* fourth, with *Foster* still far in the rear. *Kingfisher*, soon after passing the stand, commenced steadily gaining on *Chillicothe*, and as they swept past the quarter-pole he had his neck in front, with *Telegram* at his quarters. Still *Chillicothe* did not abandon the struggle, but running with great gameness, he showed slightly ahead along the backstretch and to the half-mile pole. On the next quarter *Kingfisher* and *Telegram* both passed *Chillicothe*, and the race from this point was confined to the first-named pair. At the turn into the homestretch *Kingfisher* was a length ahead, and when fairly into the straight, he drew away steadily at every stride, and galloped home an easy winner by four lengths from *Telegram*, *Foster*, who made up his ground rapidly on the last half mile, being third, four lengths before *Chillicothe*. Time—3:15¾. The last mile was run in 1:52.

SUMMARY.

D. Swigert's b. c. Kingfisher, by Lexington, dam Eltham Lass....1
A. Belmont's ch. c. Telegram, by Censor, dam Maud....2
T. G. Moore's ch. c. Foster, by Lexington, dam Verona....3
H. P. McGrath's ch. f. Serang, by Lexington, dam Greek Slave....0
J. McConnell's br. c. Chillicothe, by Lexington, dam Lilla....0
Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Scathelock, by Eclipse, dam Fanny Washington....0
J. H. Davis' ch. c. by Leamington, dam Undine....0

Time—3:15¾.

SECOND RACE.

This race was a sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a quarter, $50 each, play or pay, with $750 added. There were fifteen entries, but the heavy rain which fell just before the first race had made the track so muddy and holding, that *Pompey Payne* and *General Duke*, two intending starters, were withdrawn, their owners not choosing to run the risk of breaking them down (both being patched-up horses) in the heavy going. The starters were M. A. LITTELL'S ch. f. *Maggie B. B.*, A. BELMONT'S b. c. *Glenelg*, M. H. SANFORD'S b. f. *Niagara*, BACON & HOLLAND'S b. g. *Corsican*, and J. ECKERSON'S ch. h. *Sanford*. In pools *Maggie B. B.* had been the favorite up to the morning of the race, but just before the start *Glenelg* had decidedly the call; for being a powerfully-framed horse it was thought that he had the advantage over the lighter-built filly in the heavy track. *Glenelg* sold for $600, *Maggie B. B.* for $520, *Corsican* $200, *Sanford* $100, field $130. When the flag fell *Maggie B. B.*, *Glenelg* and *Niagara* were the first to show in front, and they maintained the leading positions in front. As they came up the stretch *Glenelg* drew in front and led under the string two lengths before *Maggie*; *Niagara* third, three lengths before *Sanford*, and *Corsican* last—a position he never improved through the race. On the next quarter *Glenelg* held his lead undiminished, and at the half mile he was still two lengths in front of *Maggie*. On the lower stretch *Maggie* commenced to close up the gap, and it seemed as if she was going to reach *Glenelg*, but the latter shook her off at every stride as they came up the quarter-stretch, and passed under the string, a winner by four lengths; *Maggie B. B.* beating *Niagara* a dozen lengths; *Sanford* fourth, and *Corsican* last. Time—2:18¾, the last mile being run in 1:53.

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a quarter; $50 each, play or pay, with $750 added.

A. Belmont's b. c. Glenelg, by Citadel, dam Bapta, 4 years....1
M. A. Littell's ch. f. Maggie B. B., by Australian, dam Madeline, 3 years....2
M. H. Sanford's b. f. Niagara, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, 4 years....0
J. Eckerson's ch. h. Sanford, by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Caster, 5 years....0
Bacon & Holland's b. g. Corsican, by Uncle Vic, dam by Sovereign....0

Time—2:18¾.

THIRD RACE.

The third race was the Flash Stakes for two-year olds, half a mile, $50 each, play or pay, with $500 added. There were twenty entries, of which seven started—*Aureola*, *Rattan*, *Maseus*, *Temptress*, *McKinney*, and two Kentucky fillies belonging to Mr. JEROME. In the pools, *Aureola* sold for $200, *Temptress* $145, *McKinney* $110 and the field $200. The race is easily described, for *Rattan*, quickest on her legs, was first away, and making the running at a good pace, quickly opened a wide gap, and won easily by three lengths; JEROME'S b. f. by *Kentucky*, out of *Cyclone*, second, and *McKinney* third. Time—54 seconds.

SAME DAY.—The Flash Stakes, for two-year olds, $50 each, play or pay, with $750 added, half a mile.

M. A. Littell's ch. f. Rattan, by Lexington, dam Lizzie Morgan....1
L. W. Jerome's b. f. by Kentucky, dam Cyclone....2
H. P. McGrath's ch. c. McKinney, by War Dance, dam Roxana....3
Four others ran.

Time—54 seconds.

ENTRIES FOR TO-MORROW.

The entries for the races, to-morrow, are as follows: For the steeple-chase, *Bohannon*, *Oysterman, Jr.*, *Morris* and *Lobelia*. *Oysterman* is the favorite, selling in the pools for $70, *Lobelia* $50, *Bohannon* $50 and *Morris* $25. For the mile and three-quarter race, carrying 100 pounds, *Climax*, *Corsican*, *Marion*, *Banshee*, *Legatee*, *Viley* and *General Duke* are entered. *Climax* has the call, *Banshee* second favorite, and *Marion* third. For the three-quarter mile dash there were thirteen entries: *Alta Vela*, *Rapture*, *Cricket*, *Lady Petry*, *Fidelity* colt, *Metairie*, *Connolly*, *Tasmania*, *Edenton*, *Norton* colt, *Boaster*, *Gerald* and *King's Excuse*. Of this lot, *Alta Vela* has the call, with *Rapture*, *Metairie* and the *Fidelity* colt next in estimation. Mr. SWIGERT has sold *Kingfisher*, the winner of the Belmont and Travers Stakes, to Mr. A. BELMONT, for the alleged price of $15,000.

Supposed Suicide, by Drowning, of a Girl at Port Jervis.

The suicide mania prevails to an alarming extent in Orange County, N.Y. A few days ago, a young girl attempted to end her life at Middletown, by corrosive sublimate; a few days later, CARRIE JONES, of Unionville, killed herself by the same poison; still later, a woman near Washingtonville hung herself to a bed-post, and this week the TIMES recorded the horrible death of Miss JILLSON, by corrosive sublimate, at Port Jervis, and, before the sensation of this latter has died away, we have almost, if not quite, another. On Wednesday morning, PERRY MULOCK, of Port Jervis, discovered a female running toward the Neversink River, to the rear of his residence. His suspicions were aroused and he gave chase. The girl took off her bonnet and shawl and set up a piteous cry, and then attempted to jump headlong in the river, but Mr. MULOCK caught her and saved her. She gave her name as ROSA COOK, aged eighteen, and stated that her father and mother were both dead, and she was without money and friends and was resolved on self-destruction. He urged her to desist from her purpose, but she said she was bound to drown herself. She then ran away from MULOCK, across the fields toward the canal, since when she has neither been seen or heard from, so that it is thought she must have met the fate she sought by jumping in the canal. It is singular that MULOCK did not follow her, but allowed her to escape instead of giving her over to the town authorities.

North-Eastern Singers' Union.

The delegates of the German Singing Societies composing the North-eastern Singers' Union, (Nordoestliche Saengerbund), New-York section, held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last night, Mr. THEODORE HEIDENFELD presiding. The most important business transacted by them was the drawing of a general programme for the singing festival that will be held by the Singers' Union in this City next year. The programme is as follows: The festival will commence on Saturday, June 24, when the singers from other cities, especially those belonging to the Philadelphia and Baltimore sections of the Singers' Union, will be received. During the festival the following concerts will be given: Sunday, June 25, reception concert at the Academy of Music in the evening; Monday, June 26, rehearsal for the first grand concert at the Skating Rink in the morning; prize singing at Steinway Hall in the afternoon; first grand concert at the Skating Rink in the evening; Tuesday, June 26, rehearsal for the second grand concert at the Skating Rink in the morning; matinée in the afternoon; second grand concert at the Skating Rink in the evening; Wednesday, June 27, procession in the City and picnic at Jones' Wood. The musical direction of the concerts will be in the hands of Messrs. CARL ANSCHEUTZ, CARL BERGMANN and AGRICOL PAUR.

Burglary and Attempted Outrage in Hudson City.

JAMES MABIAN, a man about forty years of age, four days arrived from New-Orleans, was wandering about the streets of (old) Hudson City yesterday afternoon, when he caught sight of the house of DAVID A. BOWEN, which appeared to be deserted, the blinds being closed. He therefore proceeded to break open a door, and entered the house and went to ransacking bureaus, &c. While thus engaged, a daughter of Mr. BOWEN, a girl about fourteen years of age, entered the room. The villain immediately seized her, threw her upon a bed, and attempted to outrage her person. Her screams alarmed the family, who were all in the upper part of the house. They rushed into the room and rescued the girl, while one went and aroused Officer WARNER, of the Police, who was living next door, and off duty. The officer was taking a nap, but at once responded to the call, dressed simply in trousers and boots. He succeeded in arresting the man after a considerable struggle, and took him to the Third Precinct Station-house. MABIAN seems to be a well-educated villain, and uses good language. He had no excuse to offer and was at once locked up without bail to await a further examination.

Curiosities of the Census.

The census enumerators, in the discharge of their duties, come across some curious items now and then.

An Irish woman, seventy-three years of age, and unable to read or write, whose property was ascertained to be worth $105,000, was found by one of them living in the third story of a large tenement-house in the Eighteenth Ward.

Ten persons, of thirteen years and upward, were found in one house in the Sixteenth Ward who could neither read nor write.

Seven families, consisting of five women and two men, each occupying a single room in a small double house, in the Sixteenth Ward, were found the other day, each lone woman and man were house-keeping on their own account, and were aged respectively fifty-five, sixty, sixty-three, sixty-five, sixty-seven, seventy and eighty years. One of the number is gravel blind, and is assisted in her household affairs by the others.

Census takers find the most momentous question in their schedule to be the one relating to female ages.

Fifteenth District Union Republican Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held, last evening, in Lincoln Hall, corner of Thirty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, Mr. E. H. REED presiding. Nothing of public interest transpired. The usual routine business was transacted, and a number of new members were initiated, after which the meeting adjourned to the second Thursday in September.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

The Spanish King Question; The Ocean Yacht Race; The Trade Strikes in France; Capture of the Filibustering Steamer *Forward*; Another Fire in Constantinople; The Infallibility Dogma Adopted.

Political Affairs.

Summary of the Proceedings of Congress; The Tax and Tariff and the Funding Bills; Anti-Woman Suffrage Movement.

General Topics.

Affairs in Illinois; Trial of the Fenian Raiders; Philadelphia Firemen's Riots; Death of Rear Admiral Dahlgren; Long Branch; The Ice Question; The Angell Mystery; Elopement in Randolph, Mass.; Current Notes; Extracts from Current Literature.

Local Intelligence.

Terrible Riot Between Orangemen and Catholics—Five Persons Killed and Numbers Wounded; The Coolie Question and Trades-Unions; Industrial Cooperation; The Cuban Bond Robbery; Reduction in Freights.

Editorial Comments.

The Treasury and the Gold Market; Business Depression in California; A Filibustering Episode; Fruit Reports and Prospects; European Armies and the Present Crisis; The West and Congress; Ireland's Fends in America; Our Chinese Immigrants; Prussia and South Germany; The Redeeming Work of the Session; Rear-Admiral Dahlgren; Dogs and the Dog-Days.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

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MARRIED.

CAESAR—VANDERBILT.—On Tuesday, July 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. C. Eccleston, D. D., HERMAN D. CAESAR, of Bremen, Germany, to ELLEN, eldest daughter of Capt. Jacob H. Vanderbilt, of Clove Hill, Staten Island.

HICKOK—HALL.—At Irvington, N. J., on the 13th inst., by Rev. Henry Vehslage, WILLIAM HICKOK, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to MARY E., daughter of the late Edward D. Hall.

MANWARING—FRANCIS.—On Wednesday, July 13, by A. D. Gillette, D. D., Mr. D. W. MANWARING, Jr., to Miss ISA. L. FRANCIS, of Newark, at the residence of the bride's sister, at New-York. No cards.

DIED.

BURGESS.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 13, after a protracted illness, NATHAN G. BURGESS, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 113 Sands-st., Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Hartford, Conn., papers, please copy.

CRANE.—On Wednesday, July 13, CHARLES CRANE, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 168 West 11th-st.

DOBBS.—On Thursday, July 14, Mr. AMBROSE DOBBS, aged 56 years.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 4th-av., Mount Vernon, on Friday, the 15th, at 5 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery on Saturday.

FULKERSON.—In Brooklyn, July 13, after a long and painful illness, DAVID G. FULKERSON in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Washington-street M. E. Church, on Friday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

JANEWAY.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, July 14, HARMON CROSBY, infant son of Henry L. and Catharine Abeil Janeway.

LUTHER.—On Thursday, July 14, JOSEPHINE, youngest child of William and Mary E. Luther, aged one year and six months.

Relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Allen-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 188 Orchard-st., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, precisely.

MATHER.—At Englewood, N. J., July 14, MABEL HERBERT, daughter of De Witt C. and Margaret H. Mather, aged 7 months 28 days.

Funeral at Englewood, N. J., Saturday morning, 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock. Train for Englewood leaves Chambers-st. at 9 A. M.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on the 12th inst., Miss ANN D., daughter of the late Benjamin and Phebe Smith.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 48 Midagh-st., on Friday, at 3 P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, the 13th inst., FRANK SMITH, aged 34 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 7 Portland-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

UNDERHILL.—Suddenly on fourth day, seventh month, 13th, at his late residence No. 102 McDougal-st., DAVID UNDERHILL, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Friends' Meeting-house, at Chappaqua, N. Y., on sixth day morning, 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 7¼ A. M. train from 26th-st. Depot, Harlem Railroad.

WILTBANK.—At Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday morning, July 12, 1870, of cholera infantum, WILLIAM WADSWORTH WILTBANK, infant son of William B. and Hepsie C. Wiltbank, aged 4 months and 21 days.

YOUNG.—On the 6th day of June, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Jacob Linderman, in the town of Crawford, Orange County, N. Y., ANNIE, daughter of the late Robert Slater, and wife of Robert Young.

The remains were interred in Orange County.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND most perfect manufactory in the United States. 45,000 now in use! GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS and MELODEONS will be delivered in any part of the United States reached by Express, (where they have no agent,) free of charge, on receipt of list price.

Send for price lists and Circulars.

Address GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., or GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, July 16, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REED ORGAN COMPANION.

A new collection of popular instrumental and vocal music, marches, waltzes, polkas, operatic gems, songs, ballads, &c., arranged expressly for cabinet organs and melodeons, preceded by a fresh and easy course of instruction.

BY WM. H. CLARKE,

Author of "New Method for Reed Organs."

Price $2. Sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, July 15, at 8 o'clock, at Bleecker Building.

JAMES H. BOOTH, President.

ANDREW J. C[illegible], SAMUEL E. LAKE, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, although the attendance was quite large, the day was like the one previous, no business being transacted. Considerable "talk" was indulged in, however, in reference to the prospect of an active market, but opinions were adverse as to the exact time when the hoped for movement would begin, some even predicting that, owing to the present excitement on the labor question, and the effect of Chinese immigration, many months would elapse before real estate would again become settled. The bulls, on the other hand, contended that as soon as the warm weather was over and capitalists had returned from their Summer recreations, with the opening of Fall the market would assume a firmer tone and business again become prosperous. Which side is right time alone will determine.

The sale of WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON of lots at Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, was well attended, and the lots disposed of sold at fair prices. In fact so well were the auctioneers pleased that the sale will be continued on the 4th of August next. Over 100 lots, each 25x100, were sold at an average of $125 per lot. In reference to the sale of Jersey City property on the same day by ALDRIDGE & WOOD, no reports have as yet been received at this office.

No further sales will take place this week of suburban property, and with the exception of one or two legal sales to come off at the Exchange, nothing will occur of interest to those who make real estate a business. For next week some movements are in progress which will probably interrupt the quiet state of affairs, and which will receive notice in due season.

The sale of Tarrytown property, yesterday, by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, was fairly attended. The house and grounds situated on Beekman-avenue only were disposed of, bringing $18,050. The lots were withdrawn for the present, but they will be sold at a future day, of which notice will be given.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

By Roberts & McGuire.

House and grounds on Beekman-av.......$18,050

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Grand-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Laurens-st., 34.6x50.; Grand-st. s. s., 59.6 ft. w. of Laurens-st., 34.6x96.6; Spring and Sullivan sts., s. w. corner, 25x60.... } $63,100
North Moore and Varick sts., n. e. corner, 25x75, 4-5 part.... 20,000
32d-st., n. s., 293.2 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.10x98.9.... 13,650
33d-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x98.9.... 8,500
43d-st., s. s., 166 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5.... 10,000
46th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.... 4,360
46th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x100.... 16,000
47th-st., n. s., 460 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5.... 22,600
54th-st., s. s., 158.4 ft. w. of Broadway, 34.4x95.5.... 13,500
57th-st. and 10th-av., n. e. cor., 25x100.5.... 9,000
Madison-av., w. s., 51 ft. n. of 48th-st., 24.5x95.... 53,500
6th-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. w. of 48th-st., 75x75x70x18 x—.... 10,800
7th-av. and 56th-st., n. w. cor., 50.5x78.... 22,000

Leases Recorded.

4th-av., No. 460, three years, per year.... 1,000
Murray-st., s. s., 52 ft. w. of Church-st., 25x75, 21 years, per year.... 1,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., e. s., 277.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-st., 22.1x97.9.... $6,000
Broadway and Ralph-av., indefinite corner, 48.10x48.3x56.11.; Broadway, w. s., 88.10 ft. n. of Ralph-av., 119.6x86x43.10x18.10x52.6 (error in deed) } 7,000
Bush-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 125x100..; Bush and Clinton sts., n. e. corner, 90x50....; Clinton-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Bush-st., 10x90, irregular } 3,600
Centre-st., n. w. s., 225 ft. n. e. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x181.9.... 395
D[illegible]keman-st., w. s., 200 ft. w. of Conover-st., 50x100.... 1,000
G[illegible]nd-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Olive-st., 25x100.... 2,400
H[illegible]ncock-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of Howard-av., 20x100.... 375
He[illegible]rkimer-st. and Troy-av., n. e. corner, 50x100.... 3,000
Oa[illegible]kland-st. and Dupont-st., n. w. corner, 25x100.... 1,300
Sta[illegible]r-st., s. e. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 50x100.... 420
Star[illegible]r-st., s. e. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 200x100.... 1,900
1st a[illegible] and South 3d sts., s. e. corner, 50x100.... 12,000
3d-pla[illegible]ce, s. s., 175 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x133.5, h. and l.... 5,000
North [illegible] 2d-st., s. s., 86.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 45x100.... 4,500
North [illegible] 2d-st., s. s., 131.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 34x100.... 1,800
5th and [illegible] North 11th sts, southerly corner, 50x100, q. c.... nom.
North 6[illegible]th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-st., 25x100.... 4,000
19th-st., [illegible] n. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x114.... 350
41st-st., s[illegible] w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.2.. 250
Eldert-av[illegible], e. s., 725 ft. s. of Gay-st., 50x100.... 500
Fulton-av[illegible], s. s., 85 ft. w. of Utica-av., 20x80.... 2,100
Schenck-a[illegible]v., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100; Schenck-a[illegible]v., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100; Eldert-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Broadway, 50x100 } 18,000
Flatlands [illegible] New-Lots road, and road leading from H[illegible] [illegible]ter Fly road to Flatlands, n. e. corner, 3[illegible] 1000 acres, h. and farm.... 33,600

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Tottenville.

Lots Nos. 16, [illegible] and 26, Biddle Grove property.. $500
Lots Nos. 34, [illegible] 39 and 49, Biddle Grove property 500
Lots Nos. 6, 2[illegible] 29 and 47, Biddle Grove property. 1,000
Lots Nos. 4, 4[illegible] 12, 14 and 51, Biddle Grove property.... 1,000
Lot No. 8, fron[illegible] on water, ½ acre.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 1½, 3[illegible] 41, 46 and 50.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 2, 22, [illegible] and 28.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 7, 25, [illegible] and 52.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 5, 12, [illegible] and 45.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 3, 21, 2[illegible] 42 and 44.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 5½, 11, [illegible] 40 and 53.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 2½, 17, [illegible] and 48.... 1,000
Lots Nos. 3½, 18, [illegible] and 43.... 1,000
M. E. Church to [illegible] Mill-dam Road, adjoining E. J. Tottens', 2 acres.... 800

Westfield.

Road from Coles' st[illegible] and Weir's mill, adjoining D. Wardel's, 1 [illegible]acre, 3 roods and 32 perches.... $250

Q[illegible]EENS COUNTY.

College Point.

Amelia-st., w. s. 180 ft. [illegible] of Fulton-av., 48x100.... $550

Flushing.

Road from the alley to [illegible] the Plains, w. s., adjoining Doughty's, ½ acre.... $1,450
Lots Nos. 101 and 102 [illegible] Brewster-av., w. s., each 25x156.... 310
Bayside and Brewster-[illegible] av., n. e. cor., lots Nos. 105 and 106, each 25x159.... 320

Jamaica.

Lots Nos. 402 and 403, Cod[illegible]ense farm, each 25x100 $380
Lot No. 212, Codense farm, Wyckoff-st., 25x100.. 80
Elm-st. and Bandmann-av., s. e. corner, 25x100.. 240

Laurel Hill.

Lot No. 266, block A, Mont[illegible]mery-av., 20x80.... $125

Maspeth.

Lots Nos. 159 and 174, Van Ma[illegible]r's map, each 25x100.... $300

Newtown.

Jamaica turnpike, s. s., 100 ft. [illegible] of A. Herring's land, 50x100.... $800
Lots Nos. 83, 173, 186, 230, 276, 27[illegible] 278, 281, 322, 32[illegible], each 25x100, map Myer's addit[illegible]n.... 2,000

Pearsall's Corner.

Noble-st., n. s., adjoining Holmes[illegible] 50x272.... $500

Port Washington.

Prospect-st. and the highway, N[illegible]ecor's, 44x246, Moore's.... $600

Queens.

Boulevard and 2d-av., s. w. cor., 41[illegible]s, 25x100.... $420

Ravenswood.

Hamilton-st., s. e. s., 200 ft. s. w. of V[illegible]ebster-av., 25x100.... $850

Whitestone.

Flushing-av., n. s., 37.6 ft. e. of Croton [illegible]av., 47x85. $800

Glendale.

Wyckoff-av., w. s., 183.6 ft. s. of Railro[illegible]ad-av., 25x200.... $370

Long Island City.

East 4th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of East-av., 25x100.... $1,025

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

West Farms.

Jackson-av. and Orchard-st., n. e. cor., 100x125.... $450

Rye.

Moseman-place, adjoining Isaac Martin's, [illegible]x113 $600
Moseman-place, n. s., adjoining I. Martin's, 5[illegible]x197 2,500

Yonkers.

Mulford-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Vineyard-av., 25x125.... $600
Radford-st., 132 ft. n. of T. W. Ludlaw's property, 200x204.... 7,200

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Littleton-av., w. s., 222 ft. n. from South Orange-av., 50x100.... $2,400
Plane-st., e. s., adjoining B. Olds' property, 26x127.... 4,750
Pennsylvania-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Wright-st., 50x100.... 6,000
William-st., s. s., Witschenbach's to H. Smith's, 51x160.... 1,500
High-st., e. s., adjoining Frelinghuysen's property, 25x107.7.... 1,980

Orange.

South-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of Oakwood-av., 50x129 $1,100

West Orange.

Llewellyn Park, 100x224x109x171.... $10,800

East Orange.

Steuben-st., w. s., 213 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 41.3x150 $1,062

Jersey City.

Wayne-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Grove, 25x100.... $4,500
Lots Nos. 20 and 21, block No. 312, Sisson's map; Lot No. 4, block No. 346, Sisson's map } 6,270
Lot No. 4½, block No. 312, Sisson's map; Lots Nos. 37, 48, 49, 50, 51, 59, 60 and 70, block No. 339, Sisson's map } 11,230
Lot No. 8, block No. 312, Sisson's map.... 2,110
North 8th-st., n. s., 12 ft. s. w. of Grove-st., 25x100.... 2,500
1½ acres adjoining United States Watch Company's property.... 5,802

Harrison.

E. s. 4th-st. and Jersey City turnpike, 25x100.... $1,250

Greenville.

Old Bergen road and new road leading from Peter Rowe's to Bergen Point, 462x342x249.... $14,000

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SEA-SIDE COTTAGE.—FRUIT, SHADE and forest trees. One of the prettiest places on Staten Island, on high ground, with a water front. Price $5,000, or would lease for three years to a responsible party. Inquire of owner, BENJAMIN TIMES, first house from sea-shore, on Broadway, one mile from Huguenot Station. Stage fare to house ten cents.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., SIX minutes' walk from depot, a house with eight rooms, attic and cellar, gas and water; price $6,000, part cash, balance in two years. For particulars address HOPE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—HOUSES, LOTS, COUNtry-seats and farms for sale in every part of Orange and Essex Counties. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, Orange, or No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONeers and real estate brokers, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st., New-York.

City residences, stores, lots, country-seats and farms bought, sold, rented, exchanged. Loans negotiated. Auction sales of furniture, &c.

WEDNESDAY, July 20,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises, at
WOODRIDGE, N. J.,
GREAT AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF
600 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,

together with a large house, neat cottage and numerous out-buildings, beautifully located at Woodridge, N. J., adjoining the village of Carlstadt, by order of F. Kohbertz, Esq., before leaving for Europe.

Note the following very easy terms: On the vacant lots 85 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for five or ten years; on the buildings, 70 per cent. for the same time. Printed abstracts to purchasers free of charge. Special trains from the foot of Chambers-st. at 10 o'clock A. M., on the day of sale. Free collation on the arrival of the train. For maps and free railroad passes apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., or F. KOHBERTZ & SON, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS

PAYING

10 PER CENT. AND OVER,

FREE OF ALL TAXES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property......$41,800,000

Whole Indebtedness only.........$650,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK-BROKER and AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers

AND

Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st.. New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 94 BROADWAY,

Transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS, STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

Southern and Western

County and Town Bonds

WANTED BY

W. S. FIELDING,
No. 65 Wall-st.

THE

GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,

(Organized under the General Banking Law of the State of New-York,)

"EQUITABLE LIFE" BUILDING,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

EMIL SAUER, President.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier, (over fifteen years Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, New-York.)

The GERMAN AMERICAN BANK will commence business on MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1870, with a CASH CAPITAL of $1,000,000, subject to increase to $5,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN, of Bowen Brothers, Chicago.
ADOLPH ENGLER, of Kesselberg & Co.
GEORGE FRITZ, of Strasburger, Fritz and Pfeiffer.
JOHN R. GARDNER, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co.
MARCELLUS HARTLEY, of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.
WILSON G. HUNT.
GER. JANSSEN, of Janssen, Schmidt & Ruperti.
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AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, &c., through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

INDIANA STATE STOCKS.

Notice having heretofore been given to holders of Indiana Five Per Cent. State Stocks, issued under an act of the General Assembly of said State, entitled "An act to provide for the Funded Debt of the State of Indiana, and for the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Evansville," approved Jan. 19, 1846, and an act supplementary thereto, approved Jan. 27, 1847, that said stocks would be paid in full, on presentation at the agency, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1870, such holders are therefore hereby notified that the interest on said stocks will cease on the 1st day of September, 1870, and that the said stocks should be presented for payment on or before that date, at the office of the agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City.

By order of the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners. J. C. BURNETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the return of certificate No. 2,991 for one hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,

FOR SALE AT 85.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK.

There is an active demand for these bonds, and the entire issue will soon be exhausted. For particulars apply to

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st.. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL

RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.. NEW-YORK.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated by Royal Charter,

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY,
Agents.

KANSAS CITY AND CAMERON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to J. N. Denison, Chairman, Boston, will be received until noon SATURDAY, July 16, 1870, for the sale of $127,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated Nov. 26, 1866.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, in Boston, on MONDAY, July 18, and the accepted bids declared.

JAMES F. JOY,
NATH. THAYER,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.

BOSTON, June 30, 1870.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 32 Rue du dix Décembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE STUYVESANT BANK, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$467,384 18
Due from banks	42,651 08
Due from the directors of the bank	6,326 00
Real estate leasehold	50,000 00
Specie	1,834 87
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges, &c.	53,507 07
Check-book and revenue stamp account	1,102 43
Stocks, Promissory and United States 7 3-10 notes and indebtedness certificates	10,000 00
Bills of solvent banks, legal tenders	30,027 00
Loss and expense account	6,372 00
Furniture and fixture account	11,960 51
Total	$674,839 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000 00
Profits	10,426 22
Due depositors, on demand	464,412 92
Total	$674,839 14

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier of Stuyvesant Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 744 Broadway, New-York City, in said county, being duly sworn, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. And that Davis Collamore, the President, is absent, and cannot therefore join in this affidavit.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 13th day of July, 1870.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

THOS. HUMBERT, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO,	WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON,	HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,	CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,	JAMES B. AMES, Jr.
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	EGBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$600,000

Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky 1st Mortgage Bonds,

due in 1897, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of America, New-York.

The line of this Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, passing through the coal fields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East. Sixty-three miles are completed at a cost of $2,000,000 raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only thirty-three miles to be built, of which twenty-three miles are now graded and under contract. The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars, payable as above. The proceeds of the sale will be applied by J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Trustee of the Company, to finish the work, for which purpose, with the other resources at command, they are amply sufficient. The net earnings of the Road are now quite large, and by the middle of June the coal fields will be reached, which will increase them materially. There is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic of this Road, added to its important connections, will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders. $400,000 of this Loan have already been negotiated, and the remainder will be sold, for the present, at 82 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a safe and desirable investment.

Further particulars will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE

NATIONAL TRUST

COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

HARLEM EXTENSION BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale, at eighty and interest, two hundred and fifty bonds of $1,000 each, issued by the Harlem Extension Railroad Company.

These bonds are the unsold balance of an issue of $500,000, made by the Harlem Extension Railroad Company for the purpose of completing the equipment of their road, and are secured by a first mortgage on said equipment, made to the Union Trust Company of New-York. They bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of Government tax, and are payable on March 1, 1880.

The Harlem Extension Railroad connects with the Harlem Railroad at Chatham Four Corners and extends from that point to Rutland, Vermont.

In view of this close connection with the Harlem Railroad, and of the steadily-increasing traffic between New-York and the North, it is believed that the above are the cheapest investment now offered to the public.

JOHN BONNER & CO.
No. 22 Broad-st., New-York.

O. E. WOOD, 23 NASSAU-ST.,

Offers for sale the following first-class

Railroad and Municipal Bonds:

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD, indorsed by the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, 7 per cent., due in 1885.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, due 1898, 7 per cent., first mortgage.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD LAND GRANT, 9,000 acres per mile, April and October, 8 per cent., free.

COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY SINKING FUND, 7 per cent.; road now earning more than interest on bonds and stock.

ELIZABETH CITY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, six years, 7 per cent.; interest April and October in New-York.

NEWARK CITY WATER BONDS, six years, 7 per cent., February and August.

ESSEX COUNTY (N. J.) WAR BONDS, 7 per cent.

NEW-JERSEY STATE WAR 6 per cent. bonds.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY TOWN BONDS.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the Eight per Cent. Land Grant Mortgage Bonds of the above-named road. The lands of the Company have recently been put in market, and at prices that will nearly, if not quite, pay off these Bonds, which are receivable at par in payment for lands sold. Sales of lands for the month of June were about $40,000. For further particulars, apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY TOWN BONDS, payable by the County, seven per cent., for sale by E. J. HANKS, 61 Broadway, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE Per CENT., free of tax, payable on demand, and in addition have ordered the Certificate of Undivided Profits, now outstanding, to be paid in full, on and after the 1st day of August next, with interest to that date. WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an Interest Dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) per Cent., and the Government tax, payable on demand. NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1870. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent., free from Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on demand.

D. M. DOUGHTY, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 15, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at this office. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

WILLIAMSBURG CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE CORNER BROADWAY AND 1ST-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D., July 8, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent., payable on demand.

JOHN H. MOTT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1870. }

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN Per CENT. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1870. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per Cent., payable on demand. They have also resolved, as authorized by the recent act of the Legislature, to increase the Capital Stock by the distribution among the stockholders of $500,000 in new stock, being at the rate of ONE share for every FOUR shares this day standing in the name of each stockholder. J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870. }

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1870. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 7th of July next, and reopened on July 20.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 22d of July next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company, at the close of business on the 7th of July next. All payable at this office.

All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 6, 1870. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 9th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY.

BROOKLYN, July 12, 1870.

Stockholders are hereby notified that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., free from tax, has been declared payable on demand at their OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, No. 173 BROADWAY.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 470 BROADWAY, July 11, 1870. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on demand. T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 30, 1870. }

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1870.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 67 BLEECKER-ST., July 13, 1870. }

THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A dividend or interest under the provisions of the by-laws, for the last six months ending the 30th of June, as follows:

At the rate of Five per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five and under Five Hundred Dollars, and of Four per Cent. on all sums amounting to Five Hundred dollars and upward.

Also, an extra dividend, being in addition and precisely equal in amount to the said half-yearly interest or dividend, and calculated on the same principle.

This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the pass-books when required on and after the third Monday, being the 18th of this month. ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, July 11, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. (free of tax) has been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

ALSO,
A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF
SIXTY PER CENT.

free of tax, to the policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, for which certificates will be issued Sept. 1, 1870.

AND
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

on the outstanding Scrip, payable Sept. 1, 1870.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870. }

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held this day, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, be declared from the net earnings of the Company prior to Aug. 1, 1870, payable on that day at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on the 16th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 2d day of August next.

JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after AUGUST 1, free of United States tax.

Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from 16th inst. until August 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870. }

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

The transfer-book will be closed on the morning of July 18, and will be reopened on the morning of the 2d day of August next.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES, NO. 26 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, AND NO. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. BROOKLYN, July 11, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

OFFICE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, N. Y., July 1, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on demand.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RELIEF INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 149 Broadway. }

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, payable to the stockholders on demand. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

JULY 6, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1870. }

FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., payable on and after the 15th of July.

O. S. BOGERT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 5, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1870. }

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE Per CENT., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1870. }

EIGHTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on demand.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on demand. WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed until the morning of that day.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 157 BROADWAY, July 6, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after the 6th inst. THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

SEVENTIETH DIVIDEND.—UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand, at their office, No. 105 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 6, 1870.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after the 11th of July next. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1870. }

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., (free of tax,) payable on demand.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 7, 1870. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, the usual Semi-annual Five per Cent. Dividend, and an extra Five per Cent. Dividend, free of Government tax, was declared, payable on and after July 15, 1870. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.

J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, July 7, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. in cash, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 19th day of July inst., after which date, and until the 5th day of August next, the transfer-books will be closed.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 5, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on and after the 9th inst.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of preserves and making butter; would like to go in the country for the Summer; three years' references. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French cooking, baking and pastry, jellies and ice-creams, all kinds of desserts; good City references. Call at No. 455 West 37th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; the best City references; would like the country for the Summer; is a Protestant. Call at No. 349 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation; is a good cook and baker; will assist with the washing; has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT RESPECTABLE Protestant girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, in a genteel family; best references. Can be seen for two days from 10 to 12, at her last employer's, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable Canadian Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and to do sewing; can do plain cooking; three years in last place; City or country. Call at No. 365 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN THAT is a first-class cook, a situation in a private family; country preferred; City reference if required; only those paying good wages need call at No. 132 West 19th-st., rear room.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant young woman, very respectable, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; fully competent to fill either or both; has the best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation to do general house-work in a private family; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 130 Clinton-place, 8th-st., in the rear; Room No. 19.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; is a good nurse in nervous diseases; perfectly understands her business; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 485 3d-av., for two days, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; excellent references. Call for two days at No. 120 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 East 11th-st., first floor, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent seamstress who can cut and fit for babies and children's dresses; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 404 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A situation; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call at No. 436 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; good City references. Call at No. 210 West 20th-st., front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City reference. Address G. L., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady Protestant man; is a practical farmer, gardener and coachman; sixteen years' experience in this country; fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; has undoubted testimonials. Address W. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has lived in first-class families in this City, and has very satisfactory references; no objection to the country. Address T. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENglishman, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman or vegetable gardener; can milk, and will make himself useful; has good references. Address H. B., Westport, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by an efficient man, who thoroughly understands his business; honest, willing and obliging; twenty years' reference. Call or address T. W., private stable, No. 129 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG single man as coachman and groom, or will make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Call or address JAMES MANAHAN, No. 203 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Frenchman as waiter; understands horses and cows, and will make himself useful round a gentleman's place. Address, for three days, CONSTANT, No. 38 East Houston-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands greenhouse, vineries, laying out of grounds, &c.; unexceptionable reference. Address A. B., florist, Box No. 219 *Times* Office, this week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands it in every respect; has very good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS COACHMAN by a competent, steady, sober man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; a thorough groom and steady driver; has seven years' good City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, married, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; can milk, and will make himself useful; has good references. Address H. B., Westport, Conn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married man, a situation as coachman and groom; is a good, careful driver; best of City reference; no children. Address F. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and florist by a young man that understands his business and can be well recommended. Address M. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, aged 19, recently arrived from England, either in an office or in a respectable store; has good references. Address A. B., No. 880 8th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO SUperintend the management of a wholesale store. A liberal salary will be paid to one who can furnish satisfactory references as to character and ability. Address, with name and references, Box No. 196 Post-office.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A LADY of taste and City experience to take charge of their Millinery Department. Apply by note, with name and references.

Broadway, 4th-av., 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS IN THE COUNtry; one capable of instructing four pupils, under the age of fifteen, in English; French and music desirable; reference required. Apply at No. 126 Lexington-av., between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., wanted servants, both experienced and lately landed, for excellent situations in City and country.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20

Will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 644 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this institution have declared the regular semi-annual Dividend on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

The Dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

JULY, 1870.—By direction of the trustees of this bank, the usual semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after July 15, inst., or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and draw interest from July 1.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1, and SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

Deposits of one dollar received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1870.

Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums of from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.

All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.

HARRISON HALL, President.

All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5; interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST. }

The Trustees of this Institution have ordered that the usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for six or three months, be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres't.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

Semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid depositors, on and after MONDAY, July 18.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $7,695,386 96.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. All money deposited on or before the 20th of July will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 82 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.

INTEREST commences on the first of each month.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSON RHOADES, } Secretaries.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending 30th June, as follows:

On sums of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND UNDER, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, and

On sums exceeding FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 18th inst.

The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal. GEO. F. THOMAE, President.

WM. NELSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1870.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 76 6TH-AV., CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE. }

THIS BANK HAS BEEN ORGANIZED for the convenience of depositors, and is open every day, (Sundays and holidays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. for the reception and payment of money.

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 upward.

Money deposited before Aug. 1 will draw interest from July 1. JOHN P. WHITE, President.

GEORGE T. JACKSON, First Vice-President.
WM. H. BEERS, Second Vice-President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will be entitled to interest from July 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 18, 1870.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.

JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 237 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

PETER CUMMING, Acct. WADE B. WORRALL, Secy.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1. R. H. BULL, President.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 8 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg. The interest paid by this Bank equal to 7 and 8 per cent., is $142.8-8 53. Deposits made on or before July 20, draw from July 1.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.

Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

HOTELS.

LICK HOUSE,

Corner Montgomery and Sutter sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
JNO. M. LAWLOR & CO., Proprietors.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 263 Bowery: one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
India	Sat., July 16	Iowa	Wed., July 20
Cambria	Sat., July 23	Dacian	Wed., July 27
Anglia	Sat., July 30	Dorian	Wed., Aug. 3
Australia	Sat., Aug. 6	Sidonian	Wed., Aug. 10
Columbia	Sat., Aug. 13	Britannia	Wed., Aug. 17
Europa	Sat., Aug. 20	Caledonia	Wed., Aug. 24

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, July 20	Siberia, Thursday, Aug. 4
Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21	Russia, Wednes., Aug. 10
Scotia, Wednes., July 27	Tarifa, Thursday, Aug. 11
Calabria, Thurs., July 28	China, Wednes., Aug. 17
Cuba, Wednesday, Aug. 3	Samaria, Thurs., Aug. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris ... $145, gold.
Return tickets ... $250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets ... $150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN ... July 20, at 11½ A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS ... July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH ... Aug. 3, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY ... Aug. 10, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE ... Aug. 17, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN ... Aug. 24, at 4 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE ... ROUSSAU ... SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS ... SURMONT ... SATURDAY, Aug. 6
ST. LAURENT ... LEMARIE ... SATURDAY, Aug. 20
PEREIRE ... DUCHESNE ... SATURDAY, Sept. 3

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... Saturday, July 16, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday, July 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, July 26, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO BRISTOL DIRECT.
SHORT ROUTE TO SOUTH OF ENGLAND.
THE ANCHOR LINE STEAM-SHIP IOWA
will sail from Pier No. 20 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, 20th July, direct for Bristol.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Bristol, London, Liverpool and Glasgow, $65 and $75, according to location; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends. Drafts payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, July 16, at 8 A. M.
ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, July 23, at 12 M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, July 30, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, GRACE, Saturday, Aug. 6, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.
HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.
HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 21—ARIZONA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Wednesday, July 20.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, July 19, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE ... July 21
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS ... July 28
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS ... Aug. 4
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, July 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, July 21, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days from Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, SATURDAY, Aug. 20, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE.
Five trips daily between New-York and Long Branch via Sandy Hook.
On and after MONDAY, July 4, the magnificent saloon steamers
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Commander L. V. TILTON, and
JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Plymouth Rock at 6:45, 11:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M.; Jesse Hoyt, 9:45 A. M., 3:30 P. M. For freight, 6 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the trains of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Highlands, Seabright and Long Branch. For Branchport, Oceanport, Farmingdale, Bricksburg, Manchester and Toms River, 6:45 A. M., 3:30 P. M.; Red Bank, Shrewsbury and Eatontown Junction, 6:45 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 P. M.; Port Monmouth, Navesink and Middletown, 3:30 P. M., (via Port Monmouth Pier,) Philadelphia, 6:45 A. M., (accommodation,) 4:30 P. M., (express.)
Returning trains leave Long Branch at 7, 7:50, 10:48 A. M., 12:40, 4:25, 6:58 P. M. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the celebrated band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
Commutation tickets for sale at the office of the Narraganset Steam-ship Co., Pier No. 30, N. R.
Fare to Long Branch, $1.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. This is the only steam-boat line connecting with Sunday trains to Saratoga and Sharon from Albany. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.
The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.
The Steamer
THOMAS P. WAY
will make the following trips between
NEW-YORK AND NEWARK.
Leave foot Barclay-st. 10:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.
Leave foot Centre-st. 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., stopping at Bergen Point.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.
Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

PEOPLE'S ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—OPENING OF NEW DEPOT.—The steamers of this line formerly having been known as running from Pier No. 40, foot of Canal-st., will hereafter leave their new wharf, the largest in America, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring, Prince or Charlton-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 6 o'clock, and foot of West 34th-st., at 6:15; fare only $1 50, nearly $2 less than rail, and like reduction to BUFFALO and the West, SARATOGA and the North. Passengers by Broadway, 6th, 7th or 8th-av. horse cars, will get out at Charlton-st. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points on the morning Express Trains, which leave Albany and Troy.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 13th ... 3 P. M.	Thursday, 14th ... 7 A. M.
Thursday, 14th ... 3:30 P. M.	Friday, 15th ... 7 A. M.
Saturday, 16th ... 10 A. M.	Saturday, 16th ... 5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 17th ... 8 A. M.	Sunday, 17th ... 6 P. M.
Monday, 18th ... 7 A. M.	Monday, 18th ... 11 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th ... 8 A. M.	Tuesday, 19th ... 12 M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, for Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point, and Yonkers. The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8½; and 34th-st., 9 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. JAMES S. THROCKMORTON, leaves Red Bank, daily, at 3 P. M., (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New York, (foot of Warren-st.,) Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 8 A. M. Saturdays, 12 M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

TO SARATOGA AND RETURN.—Fare for the round trip, $5; excursion tickets for sale at Pier No. 44 North River; steamer leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Saturday's excepted.) J. W. HANCOX.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IVES PATENT LAMPS.
"The next best thing to daylight yet discovered."—*New-York Tribune.*
"They are, without hesitation, the best in the world."—*American Institute.*
"Ives Patent Lamps obviate all objections."—*New-York Times.*
"One of the largest and most successful lamp-houses in the United States."—*Pathfinder.*
IVES PATENT LAMPS can be lighted, filled and trimmed without removing globe, shade or chimney. By the use of IVES PATENT LAMPS an explosion was never known.
IVES PATENT LAMP CO., No. 37 Barclay-st. and 42 Park-place, New-York.

CROTON WATER
RAISED TO THE UPPER FLOORS, WITHOUT WASTE AND WITHOUT COST.
No objections by the Croton Board. Successfully in use in this City, and indorsed by ARCHITECTS AND PROPERTY-OWNERS.
CONTINENTAL WINDMILL CO., No. 5 College-place, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM PROPELLER OF IRON FOR THE COAST SURVEY.
COAST SURVEY OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1870.
Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, July 20, for building a steam propeller of iron, for Coast Survey service, of the size of 350 tons, O. M., below main deck.
Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rules, taking the length on the load-line from forward part of stem to after-part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded and depth of hold from under part of deck to top of ceiling.
General specifications and plans of arrangement, and general style of the vessel, will be furnished bidders on application to the Collector of Customs, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and to this office.
A guaranteed speed of eight knots an hour, under steam alone, in a trial trip at sea, for a distance of not less than 250 miles, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding four tons per twenty-four hours, will be required. In addition, a guaranteed speed of four knots an hour under steam alone, for a further distance of 250 miles at sea, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding 1½ tons for twenty-four hours, will be required. This speed is about that at which the vessel will be run when at work surveying. Economy in the consumption of coal, engineer's stores, and in wear and tear of engine and boiler, is of primary importance. Most favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the economy guaranteed in these expenses, and more particularly with the consumption of coal under steam alone, guaranteed at a rate less than that stipulated at the given speeds.
The trial trip will be between the places given below. If the vessel is built at Boston, the trip to be to New-York and back. If built at New-York, to Boston and back, or to Hampton Roads and back. If built on the Delaware, to Newport and back. If built at Baltimore, to Delaware Breakwater and back. This trial trip, if satisfactory, to be at the expense of the Government; if not, then at the expense of the contractor.
The work will be carried on under the personal supervision and inspection of an officer or agent of the Coast Survey, and every facility must be offered him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.
No bids will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.
The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and a competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to this office or the Treasury Department,) in the sum of $20,000, that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by this office that such bid has been accepted, and for the faithful execution of the contract.
The bid should state the sum for which the vessel will be completed, as aforesaid.
Six months from the date of signing the contract will be allowed for the time in which the vessel is to be completed.
A copy of each of the general plans and specifications furnished, together with a copy of this advertisement, must be inclosed with each bid, as an evidence of the object of the proposal.
All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed, "Proposal for Coast Survey Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Prof. Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent Coast Survey, Washington, D. C.
This vessel must be built in accordance with the American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels for twenty years.
Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids two plans, one on main deck and one below, with an elevation showing the internal arrangements with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.
Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.
The party whose bid is accepted will be required to furnish an acceptable model, with full detailed plans and specifications, before the contract is closed.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1870.
PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 18th inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:
BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
Bricks, Lime, Cement, Sand, Stone and Felt.
7,000 Face Bricks, equal to the best Croton, true and smooth face, uniform in color.
3,000 do. do. do., large size, 2¼in.x8in.x12 in.
387,000 hard-burnt bricks, first quality, uniform in size and color, well burned.
244 barrels lime, equal to best "Thomaston," in barrels, well hooped.
1,891 barrels best Rosendale cement, fresh ground, put up in tight barrels, well papered, containing 300 pounds each.
1,247 cubic yards sharp building-sand, equal to Staten Island.
426 cubic yards broken stone, for concrete.
4,108 pounds roofing-felt, tarred.
LUMBER.
5,000 feet B. M. White Pine Plank, 2 in., No. 1, dry.
3,000 do. do. do., 1½-in., No. 1, dry.
18 pieces White Pine, 3-in.x12-in.x20 ft. long, No. 1, dry, say 1,080 feet.
24 pieces White Pine, 3-in.x14-in.x20 ft. long, No. 2, dry, 1,400 feet.
3,000 feet B. M. Southern Yellow Pine Plank, 2 in.x12 in. wide, 12 to 20 ft. long, best quality.
500 feet B. M. Black Walnut Plank, 4 in., No. 1, dry.
130 do. do. do., 8 in.x8 in., No. 1, dry.
500 pieces 2-in. Spruce Plank, 10 in. wide, 13 ft. long.
HARDWARE.
13,000 lbs. 6 in. iron cut spikes; 3,000 lbs. 12d. iron cut nails; 500 lbs. 20d. do.; 500 lbs. 30d. do.; 600 lbs. 10d. do., and 400 lbs. 8d. do.; 500 lbs. 8d. and 500 lbs. 6d. iron cut nails, brad heads; 25 doz. 2 in. iron axle frame pullies; 10 gross 1 in. No. 8; 6 gross 1¼ in. No. 12; 10 gross 1¼ in. No. 12; 10 gross 2 in. No. 16 iron screws, gimlet points; 600 pounds copper sash cord, 1¼ in. in diameter; 500 lbs. 2¼ in. best Ulster round iron; 7,000 lbs. 2 in. do.; 3,000 lbs. 1½ in. do.; 100 lbs. 1¼ in. do.; 1,200 lbs. 1 in. do.; 500 lbs. ¾ in. do.
1,000 lbs. 4x¾ in. best Ulster flat iron.
3,500 lbs. 4x⅝ in. do.; 1,500 lbs. 1½x¼ in. do.
6,736 lbs. 3 in.x1 in do.
75 lineal feet wrought-iron crest railing, as per sample at yard; 8,500 pounds braziers' copper sheets, 30 in.x60 in., 25 lbs. to the sheet; 1,500 lbs. 3 lb. milled lead; 75 lbs. Banca tin; 60 lbs. copper rivets, ⅜ in. long.
ROPES, &C.
2 coils 4½ in., say 1,100 lbs., and 2 coils 2 in., say 380 lbs., Manilla rope; 200 lbs. cotton waste.
PAINTS, &C.
1,500 lbs. white lead, (in oil,) 350 lbs. red lead, (dry,) 40 lbs. burnt umber, (in oil,) 20 lbs. raw sienna, (in oil,) 700 lbs. putty, 120 sheets rough plate glass, (hammered,) 24x48 in., ⅜ in. thick; 100 feet window glass, 24x30 in.; 5,000 do., 10x12 in.; 1,500 do., 10x13 in.; 350 do., 9x12 in.; 100 do., 9x13 in.; 200 do., 8x12 in.; 25 galls. spirits turpentine, 50 galls. raw linseed-oil. All of the above material to be of the best quality.
Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded, within the time specified.
Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.
Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock Friday, July 29, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer of wood, of 250 tons o. m., for the revenue marine service, for the Pacific coast, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.
Measurements for tonnage to be according to the old Custom-house rule, taking the length on lead line from forward part of stern to after part of stern-post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.
General specifications for the above vessel will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-house at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco.
A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required.
Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.
The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.
No bid will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.
The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that the bid has been accepted.
The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.
Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessel.
A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of the proposal.
All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.
Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.
Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.
Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models, with detailed specifications, before closing contracts.
The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels for nine years. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
BAHAMAS MAIL CONTRACT.
Tenders addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Nassau, New-Providence, will be received by the Government of the Bahamas, until the 16th day of September next, for the conveyance by a steam vessel, or vessels, of Her Majesty's mails between Nassau and New-York.
The service will have to be performed either fortnightly, or every four weeks, as may be ultimately decided on by the Bahamas Government, and the parties tendering must consequently state the rate at which they are willing to contract for the different modes of service, or may tender for both, or may confine themselves to either separately. Every contract vessel must be of not less capacity than five hundred tons net measurement, *i. e.*, exclusive of space required for machinery, &c., of at least seven and one-half knots average speed, be able to accommodate at least thirty first-class passengers, if the service be a fortnightly one, and a proportionately larger number if a monthly, with space for the stowage of from forty to sixty tons of cargo, and be of such a draught of water when loaded as to enable her in ordinary weather to enter the Harbor of Nassau for the purpose of landing and taking on board mails, passengers and freight.
A form of tender and the conditions of contract may be seen at the Secretary's office in Nassau, and at the office of H. B. M.'s Consul in New-York.
The proposed contract will commence in February next. By order of the Governor.
G. C. STRAHAN, Colonial Secretary.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 18th May, 1870.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR NAVAL MATERIAL.
NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING, July 11, 1870.
Sealed proposals to furnish material for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 5th of August next, at which time the proposals will be opened.
The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington," and must be indorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.
Printed schedules for any class, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee and of certificates of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.
The Commandant of each navy-yard and the purchasing Paymaster of each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.
The proposals must be for the whole of a class, and all applications for information or for the examination of samples must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.
The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes, and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.
The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid or any which it may deem exorbitant.
Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1—Flax Canvas, &c.	No. 12—Leather.
No. 2—Cotton Canvas, &c.	No. 13—Soap and Tallow.
No. 3—Cotton Hammock Bag and Cot stuff.	No. 14—Ox Hides for rope.
	No. 15—Brushes.
No. 4—Iron and Steel.	No. 16—Ship-Chandlery.
No. 5—Galley Iron.	No. 17—Tar and Tar Oil.
No. 7—Chain Iron.	No. 18—Stationery.
No. 8—Hardware.	No. 19—Dry Goods.
No. 9—Cooking Utensils.	No. 20—Firewood and Coal
No. 11—Tin and Zinc.	No. 21—Sand.

CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARD.
Classes Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20.
BROOKLYN, NEW-YORK.
Classes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.
PHILADELPHIA.
Classes Nos. 2, 3, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
WASHINGTON.
Classes Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20.
NORFOLK.
Classes Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Classes Nos. 2, 8, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.
TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work, as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, July 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following work:
No. 1. For paving Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 2. For paving Forsyth-street, from Division to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 3. For paving Charlton-street, from Macdougal to West-street, with stone blocks.
No. 4. For paving Eightieth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 5. For paving Fifty-second-street, from Ninth to Eleventh-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 6. For paving Forty-seventh-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.
No. 7. For paving McDougal-street, from Spring to Eighth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 8. For paving Thirty-ninth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 9. For sewer in Fortieth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.
No. 10. For sewer in Clinton-street, from Stanton to Rivington-street.
No. 11. For sewer in First-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth-street.
No. 12. For sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.
No. 13. For sewer in Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
No. 14. For sewer in Centre-street, from Broome to Grand-street.
No. 15. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, &c., Worth-street, from Chatham-square to Baxter-street.
No. 16. For regulating, grading, curb and gutter, &c., Tenth-avenue, from Manhattan-street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street.
No. 17. For regulating, grading, curb and gutter, &c., Seventy-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River.
No. 18. For regulating, grading, curb and gutter, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to Eighth avenue.
No. 19. For regulating, grading, curb and gutter, &c., Sixtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
No. 20. For regulating, grading, curb and gutter, &c., One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second-avenue to Harlem River.
No. 21. For regulating, grading, curb and gutter, &c., Eighty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.
No. 22. For regulating, grading, curb and gutter, &c., Twenty-second-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained on application at this office.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.
NEW-YORK, July 14, 1870.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.
TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals for building Stone Bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek, on site of King's Bridge.—Proposals for the above, inclosed in sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for building Stone Bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek, on site of King's Bridge," with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, July 25, 1870, at which hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, and the award of the contract made as soon thereafter as practicable.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner of Public Works.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, July 14, 1870.

NATIONAL ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 11, 1870.
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE Chief of Ordnance, bids will be received until the 10th of August for the following kinds and amounts (more or less) of scrap metals at this Armory, viz.:
120,000 pounds coarse scrap Wrought Iron.
9,000 pounds trimmings Wrought Iron.
200,000 pounds turnings gun-barrel Wrought Iron.
100,000 pounds millings Wrought Iron.
11,000 pounds coarse scrap Steel.
2,000 pounds trimmings Steel.
40,000 pounds scrap Cast-iron (20,000 pounds of old furnace plates.)
30,000 pounds scrap Cast-iron, burned.
4,000 pounds Old Boiler Flues, 2 inches diameter, 160 in number.
3 pieces of Boilers, with tubing.
The bids will be indorsed "Proposals for Scrap Metal," and will state the price per pound offered for each kind. The right to reject any and all bids, should they be unsatisfactory, is reserved.
Further information may be obtained on application to this Armory. J. G. BENTON, Brevet Colonel Commanding.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1870.
PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM PROPELLER FOR THE REVENUE MARINE.
The bids for the construction of an iron steam propeller of 350 tons, opened in this Department June 30, being considered exorbitant, separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock on Friday, 29th July, 1870, for the construction of a steam propeller of wood, of 350 tons. General plans, conditions and specifications can be obtained from the Collectors of Customs at Portland, Me., Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Renewed proposals are also invited for the same steamer of iron, upon the same plans, conditions and specifications as were issued June 1.
No bids will be considered except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building. The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of Treasury.

PROPOSALS
FOR A STEAM PROPELLER OF WOOD FOR COAST SURVEY SERVICE.
COAST SURVEY OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1870.
Separate and sealed proposals will also be received at this office until noon, July 30, for building the steam propeller of wood for Coast Survey Service, of the size of 350 tons O. M.
The conditions to be the same as those stated for an iron vessel, as advertised under date of June 22, as far as applicable.
Specifications and general plans will be furnished bidders on application to Prof. BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Superintendent Coast Survey Office, Washington, D. C.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED FAMILY horses; very stylish; color, dark brown; 16 hands; weigh 2,300 pounds; nine years old; sound, kind, gentle and good roadsters. Address J. L. S., Lock Box No. 172, Post-office, Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT horse, without a blemish; rich, dark steel gray; very fine; sixteen hands high; fine single stylish horse. Apply at No. 80 Wooster-st., private stable, No. 2 in the rear, two doors above 4th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE COUPE ROCKAWAY, nearly new, with shifting front, suitable for one horse; also, two sets harness, one nearly new; will be sold separately or together very cheap; owner gone to Europe. Apply at No. 127 8th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New showrooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; best variety in this City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $50. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

HOWARD S. JAFFRAY IS ADMITTED into our firm as a partner. E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1870.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with closets; hot and cold water; gas, bath and board for two, $15 and $16 a week, and fine hall room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY WILL let, furnished, rooms on second and third floors, with or without board, to gentlemen and families; house and board first-class. Apply at No. 13 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 71 WEST 11TH-ST.—THREE DOORS West of 5th-av.—Pleasant furnished rooms to let with or without board: gas, bath, &c., on floor. References exchanged.

A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room and bedroom connecting, with board, in a private family, if required; terms very moderate. Apply at No. 208 West 28th-st.

FRONT AND BACK ROOM, HOT AND cold water, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

TO LET—NO. 299 HUDSON-ST.; THREE neatly-furnished rooms, without board, to gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE HAD IN an elegant house delightfully located, 1½ hours from New-York by Erie Railway. Inquire of A. A. RAVEN, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, corner Wall and William sts.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE CATSKILL Mountains, at a private house; price from $8 to $10 per week; reductions for servants and children. Address E. H. LAYAYMAN, Tannersville, Greene County, N. Y.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER IN A pleasantly situated house, one hour from City Hall; terms moderate. Address B., Box 171 Orange, N. J.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL WATER-CURE HOTEL
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
This celebrated institution has changed hands, and was thoroughly renovated and reopened June 15, as a first-class resort for Summer guests. Six hours from New-York, by New-Haven boat or cars, on main route to White Mountains and Montreal. Moderate prices, and superior accommodations for 200 guests.
In all the resources which render attractive a resort for invalids or pleasure-seekers, Round Hill stands alone and unrivaled. Its charming rural scenery and inimitable landscape have acquired for it a world-wide reputation. For Illustrated Circulars, address
B. P. BACKUS, M. D., Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,
FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.
TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, VT.
This first-class hotel is now open for guests. The hotel is adjacent to and connected with the Missisquoi Springs, whose waters have wrought such wonderful cures in cancers, scrofula, Bright's disease and other diseases of the kidneys. The Springs are situated nine miles from St. Albans; route by Harlem or Hudson River Railroad. Band of Music in attendance. Board this season from $15 to $18 a week, or $60 a month. J. D. SUBLETT, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL,
Fire Island.
Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOUSE.
Delightfully located on the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport, N. J., twenty-five miles from New-York. Dr. KENT, proprietor, No. 176 Bleecker-st., New-York.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house. 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York.
BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam-boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHin two hours of City Hall; location must be healthy and easy of access, and good board; by advertiser, for wife, three children, baby and nurse, and sell twice a week. Address H., No. 2,958 Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

BATHING DRESSES
and
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
A large variety at low prices at
UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
LADIES'
READY-MADE SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.
ALL THE
NEW STYLES FOR THIS MONTH
NOW READY.
GRENADINE,
SWISS MUSLIN,
VICTORIA LAWN,
LINEN AND PIQUE.
ALSO,
CHILDREN'S SUITS, ALL SIZES.
LINEN SUITS,
WITH OVER-SKIRTS, AT $4 AND UPWARD.
W. K. PEYTON.
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for college, business, or professional school. Term commences Sept. 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal, Newburg Institute, Newburg, N. Y.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHAS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

A SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn.; Dr. Shears, Principal; location, the open country, healthful and beautiful; a first-class school for boarding pupils, the younger class of whom are preferred, special care being given them; the thirty-fourth half-yearly session begins Aug. 8; early applications are desired; best references given in circulars.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and Home schools. Especial attention to Modern Languages, Music and Art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Duttons', Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles lettres. Primary department. Infant class. Circulars sent on request.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session of nineteen weeks opens Aug. 18; superior accommodations and advantages; location healthy; rates reasonable. For catalogues, send to the Principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, NEAR Trenton, N. J. A first-class school for both sexes. Comfort and progress of students guaranteed. Total cost in common English per year, $214. Next term begins Sept. 1.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass.—Long-established and prosperous; solicits attention to its unrivaled advantages and moderate charges. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Prin.

MISS [illegible] JOHNSTON'S BOARDING [illegible] No. 783 Lexington-av., between [illegible] will re-open on Friday, Sept. [illegible]

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

C. B. WARRING'S MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Send for Circular.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR. ... Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE ... Manager
THE GREAT TRIUMPH.
EXCITEMENT AT ITS HEIGHT.
MME. KATHI LANNER'S
World-renowned
VIENNOISE BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE,
the most complete Terpsichorean Organization IN THE WORLD.
The Beautiful and Poetical Ballet Fantastique, entitled
LA GISELLE; or, THE WILLIS.
GISELLA ... A peasant girl ... KATHI LANNER
Myrtha ... Queen of the Willis ... Bertha Lind
Duke Albert, disguised as a peasant ... Mons. G. de Francisco
And the entire Viennoise Ballet Troupe.
A new Cosmopolitan Ballet, arranged by Mons. AJAX, entitled,
THE NATIONS; or,
THE CONSCRIPT AND VIVANDIERE.
AJAX, ROSE, LUPO, ALBETINA,
And the entire Parisian Ballet Troupe.
The rattling Comedietta, entitled
BROTHER BILL AND ME.
GEO. C. BONIFAE, HARRY JACKSON, WM. DAVIDGE, JR., Mrs. G. C. BONIFACE.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
Seats secured in advance at the Box-office; also, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL.
No. 585 Broadway.
MONDAY, July 11, 1870,
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
Burlesque Opera, LA SOMNAMBULA.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 4.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
9:00 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., Special Saratoga Express trains with Drawing-room cars attached, and through to Saratoga without change in 5 hours and 50 minutes.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 8 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 3:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 8 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JUNE 13, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.
Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12¼ (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M.
On SATURDAYS, the 12¼ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.
By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 11 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.
Maps and particulars in *Traveler's Official Railway Guide* and *Burt's Connecticut River Valley Guide.*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of June, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN F. WALSH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EGBERT C. BRADFORD and JAMES H. RENICK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Egbert C. Bradford and James H. Renick, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS FIELD FRANK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Thomas Field Frank, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1870. RICHARD WARREN, A. C. AUBREY, Assignee, No. 315 Broadway. Attorney, No. 7 Beekman-st. jy15-law3w F

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York.—SAMUEL GURNEY et al. against THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against him as Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, (appointed in this cause and in causes between the same parties in the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and in the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull County, Ohio,) to present the same with a particular statement of the nature, grounds and amounts thereof, to Hon. William H. Leonard, referee, appointed by the said Court at his office, No. 63 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, by or before the 1st day of August, 1870, or be forever barred from the same. ROBERT B. POTTER, Receiver Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
MAY 18, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.
THRONGS TURNED AWAY.
EMMET
as
FRITZ VON VANDERSLINKINSTOFFEN,
THE GERMAN EMIGRANT,
in CHARLES GAYLER'S triumphantly successful comic and sensational character drama of
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON!!!
EVERY SCENE RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM!
EVERY SONG AND DANCE ENCORED!!
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED!!!
The management take pleasure in announcing the repetition of this
CHARMING AND POWERFUL ATTRACTION.
EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY, 1½ P. M.
SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
THIS EVENING
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The first Summer exhibition of pictures and Sculptures now open, (daytime only,) at 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58TH-ST. AND 3D av.—Friday, July 15, 1870, Mollenhauer's grand vocal and instrumental Concert, with Mlle. Canissa and Mr. Habelmann. Admission, 25 cents.

EXCURSIONS.

NARRAGANSET STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY EXCURSION UP THE HUDSON, TO
POUGHKEEPSIE,
landing at Cozzens' and Newburg only, on
SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1870.
The magnificent saloon steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Commander L. V. TILTON, will leave pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 8 o'clock A. M. precisely; 24th-st., North River, at 8:30 A. M., landing at Cozzens' and Newburg only. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M.; Newburg, 4 P. M.; Cozzens', 4:30 P. M.; arriving at New-York at 8 o'clock P. M. The Band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will discourse choice music during the entire trip. Private parlors, where meals will be served if required, can be engaged on application to the Purser, on board. Fares—To Cozzens', $1; Newburg, $1; Poughkeepsie, $1 25; Cozzens' to Newburg, 25 cents; to Poughkeepsie, 50 cents; Newburg to Poughkeepsie, 50 cents. Excursion tickets for the round trip—To Cozzens', $1 50; Newburg, $1 50; Poughkeepsie, $2.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 4, three grand EXCURSIONS daily, (Sundays excepted,) to SANDY HOOK AND RETURN, on the famous saloon steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Commander, L. V. TILTON, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows; 6:45 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Returning, arriving in New-York: 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 9 P. M. The magnificent saloon steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK has been fitted out in the most sumptuous style, expressly for this route, and is provided with the finest Restaurant, a la carte, afloat, which is supplied with every luxury the market affords, as well as the choicest wines imported. Over thirty private parlors, dining-rooms and state-rooms are so arranged that excursionists, families and parties can thereby secure all the privacy of a first-class hotel. The management, in addition to other attractions, have provided for a series of grand PROMENADE CONCERTS on each trip by the celebrated Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. Band. Time to Long Branch, two hours. Horses and carriages taken only by the 11:30 A. M. boat. Fare, $1.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.

GRAND EXCURSIONS—NORTH AND East River Lines—To the sea-shore of Coney Island.
NORTH RIVER LINE.
The steamer NORWALK runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock.
EAST RIVER LINE.
The steamer META runs regularly every day, leaving 8th-st. at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12, and 3 o'clock.

STEAM-BOAT EXCURSIONS.
The steam-boat SYLVAN SHORE can be chartered for excursions or for a period of time. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

SATURDAYS—FISHING BANKS.—New and staunch steam-boat FLORENCE will leave Warren-st., Pier No. 29, on July 16, 23, Aug. 6, 13, 20 and 27, at 8:30 A. M.; return at 4 P. M. Bait, lines and refreshments. No intoxicating liquors sold on board.

IONA ISLAND, ON THE HUDSON, is now open for excursions and picnic parties. The grounds have been much improved, and are the most romantic and attractive on the Hudson. For choice of days and steam-boats, call upon HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, No. 164 Fulton-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS.—FIFTY SECOND-HAND PIANOS, of various makers, comprising square, upright and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

A LADY GOING IN THE COUNTRY will sell a beautiful rose-wood seven octave Piano-forte; price, $225; cost, $550; seven and a half octaves, first-class makers, carved case and legs; latest improvements. Apply at No. 28 3d-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature, under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Friday, July 15, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
50 cases Lisbon Oranges.
200 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
200 boxes fresh Menton Lemons.

HORACE WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.
BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE, a wagon will be sold on the 15th day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock P. M., at No. 136 West 33d-st., in the City of New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 120 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.
THOMAS H. FAILE, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, Executors.
mh18-law6mF*

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Progress of the Command to Philadelphia—Enthusiastic Reception by the Citizens—A Review, Parade, and Grand Dinner—Safe Arrival at Cape May.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, July 14, 1870.

The excursion of the Seventh Regiment has progressed most successfully so far, and the boys are in excellent spirits, though the weather is very hot. Agreeably to orders, those officers and members of the Seventh Regiment intending to participate in the excursion, assembled in the armory at 6½ o'clock this morning, fully prepared and equipped. So promptly did the men report that the regimental line was formed by Adjutant FITZGERALD at 7 o'clock, and the command moved away a few minutes after. The regiment marched through Great Jones-street to Broadway and thence to Canal-street, and so on to Desbrosses-street, where it found a special ferry-boat awaiting its arrival. No time was lost in embarking, the boys being in great good humor, the morning being clear and pleasant. Owing to the early hour of its departure the regiment found but few persons in the streets, so were unimpeded in their movements. The passage across the North River was a delightful one, the cool breeze being refreshing and grateful to the men after their warm march.

ON THE CARS.

On reaching the Jersey City railroad depot, the special train provided for the Seventh was in readiness, and the officers lost no time in placing their companies on board the cars, and succeeded in doing it so promptly that the train was in readiness to start at 8 o'clock, the hour agreed upon. The train consisted of one freight and twelve passenger cars, the locomotive being gayly decorated with a profusion of flags and streamers. The shrill whistle of the engineer sent the laggards tumbling aboard, and as the cars moved out the crowd in the depot gave us a ringing cheer, which, with the strains of the splendid regimental band, fairly launched the regiment on its excursion.

The First Sergeant's call was sounded soon after we passed West End, when the following returns were made: Field and staff, 7; non-commissioned staff, 10; band, 45; drum corps, 30; First Company, 50; Second Company, 61; Third Company, 31; Fourth Company, 34; Fifth Company, 50; Sixth Company, 43; Seventh Company, 44; Eighth Company, 55; Ninth Company, 32; Tenth Company, 12. Total, 504, with thirty servants and seven guests. While the Adjutant was making up his book, Quartermaster WEED busied himself in receiving the money assessments from the Company secretaries, and he soon found himself in possession of $3,376, the bills making a package of huge dimensions.

The trip to this City of Brotherly Love passed off without incident, except that we found a large gathering of people at West End before reaching Newark, and the crowd gave the regiment a warm greeting. Just before reaching Trenton, we were unfortunate enough to break a coupling, causing a delay of half an hour. When the train ran into the Camden Station, opposite Philadelphia, the arrival of the regiment was announced to the Philadelphians by a salvo of thirteen guns, fired on Smith's Island by a section of Battery B of the Second Brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guard, under command of Capt. CHARLES B. ZIMMERMAN. No time was lost in getting into harness, and in a few minutes after we were embarked on board the steamer *State Rights*, at 12½ o'clock. The station was thronged with a great crowd of people, who cheered lustily as the boat swung into the stream and headed for the Walnut-street wharf.

ARRIVAL AT PHILADELPHIA.

As soon as we reached Philadelphia Col. CLARK was met in the shed by the Citizens' Reception Committee, headed by Col. WILLIAM MCMICHAELS, son of the Ex-Mayor, who welcomed the regiment in a few brief and appropriate words. Col. CLARK thanked the citizens for their offers of hospitality, and immediately set his command in motion. The Reception Committee, headed by Flagg's Band, moved up town into Walnut-street, followed by the Seventh Regiment, to Third, through to Chestnut to Tenth. The regiment was warmly received by the immense crowds of citizens who thronged the entire route of march. The heat was intense, the line of march long and fatiguing, and the men suffered severely, though they swung along with that careless step so peculiar to the command. The Committee of Arrangements had furnished horses for the field officers, and the Surgeon achieved distinction with his scarlet housings, many of the citizens mistaking him for the Colonel. As soon as the command reached the corner of Ninth and Sanson streets, it was moved round to Herkness' Bazaar, where the men stacked arms and proceeded to the Tenth-street entrance of the Continental Hotel, where the proprietor, Col. KINGSLEY, was awaiting their arrival with an entire brigade of waiters. The Police were out in full force, and kept the side street clear with ropes, thus preventing the spectators from rushing into the building. The companies, as they entered the vestibule, encountered waiters with a card bearing the number of each command, who escorted them to the ten rooms assigned to them. By this admirable arrangement the entire regiment was comfortably and speedily quartered. The officers, guests and band were also furnished with handsome rooms, and Col. KINGSLEY exerted himself nobly to contribute to the comfort of his guests. The men spent a few moments in preparing themselves for fatigue, and enjoyed the luncheon provided with vigorous appetites, no doubt feeling greatly refreshed by the operation. The boys then wandered into the streets and rapidly scattered over the city, attracting considerable attention from the pedestrians they chanced to meet.

PARADE AND REVIEW.

At 4 o'clock the drum-corps began the Adjutant's call, the roll of the drums thundering through the hallways, summoning the men to arms. A change of apparel had been effected in the meantime, and the members paraded with white trowsers. The battalion being duly formed in the Bazaar, the Seventh moved up Walnut-street by platoon front, through Spruce to Broad-street, where it was received, near Chestnut, by the special escort ordered out for the occasion, and consisting of the Thirteenth Regiment (Grey Reserves) Pennsylvania National Guard, commanded by Col. JAMES W. LATTA, and the First Regiment Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, commanded by Col. A. J. SELLERS. The Philadelphia troops looked well, and the ceremony of reception was neatly performed, the column immediately taking up the prescribed line of march through Spring Garden, Thirteenth, Walnut, Eighteenth, and Spruce streets, into Broad-street, again to Chestnut-street, being formally reviewed at the corner of Jefferson-street, by Major-Gen. PREVOST, commanding the local troops, and Mayor FOX. The reviewing-stand was erected in front of the residence of FRANCIS J. BLACKBURN, Esq., who entertained the officers in the most hospitable manner. The regiment then returned to the Continental Hotel, much fatigued by their long march. The sun's rays made the parade a hot and dusty one, and the villainous cobble pavement that was encountered at almost every step proved harassing to the feet of the men. Their spirits were kept up, however, by the hearty and enthusiastic reception accorded them at various points along the route by the immense crowds of people who thronged the streets to see the famous Seventh. The magnificent appearance of the visiting battalion seemed to create a decided impression, and no doubt repaid the citizens for their patience in standing so long in the hot sun awaiting its arrival. The house-tops along the extended route of march were enlivened with a profusion of banners and flags, giving the city a gala appearance, the Union League Club-house being specially conspicuous.

A GRAND DINNER.

The regiment reached its temporary quarters a few minutes before 6 o'clock, and the men at 8 o'clock rendezvoused in the spacious dining-room and sat down to the sumptuous dinner provided by Col. KINGSLEY at the order of the Citizens' Committee. There were present at the dinner Gen. PREVOST and staff, Mayor FOX, and the Committee of Reception, consisting of the following gentlemen: J. Travis Quigg, Clarence A. Roberts, Thomas A. Scott, J. Gillingham Fell, Wm. McMichaels, Joseph F. Tobias, A. Loudon Snowden, Joseph T. Doran, Lewis Waln Smith, A. J. Drexel, George W. Childs and Robert P. Dechert. There were also present many of the local authorities, who swelled the number of persons at the table to over 600. The dining-room of the hotel was very effectively decorated with garrison flags, standards and parti-colored streamers. The room was filled with five long tables, and the appearance of the room after the guests had taken their seats was an exhilarating and novel one. The bill of fare was all that could be desired, and the quantity of champagne punished was considerable. Speeches were made in brief but pleasant fashion by Mayor FOX, Major QUIGG, Col. CLARK, and others.

OFF FOR CAPE MAY.

The dinner over, the boys hurried to their rooms and assumed their gray pantaloons, preparatory to the start for Cape May. Half an hour later knapsacks were shouldered, and the regiment fell in and marched for the West Jersey Railroad Depot, and were soon aboard. As I hurriedly pen these lines in the depot, the people are cheering the regiment madly, and the boys are responding with their rocket-cheers, with a "Fizz—boom—ah!" Guns are firing, bands are playing, and the neighborhood is a scene of intense and glorious excitement.

The boys are all in excellent trim; very few are on the sick list; only one has returned to New-York, being summoned on business; and the entire day's proceedings have come to a most successful ending. G. F. W.

THE ELM PARK SLAUGHTER.

Further Particulars of the Outrage of Tuesday—Flutter Among the Police Officials, Yesterday—Capt. Killilea's Shortcomings to be Reviewed by the Police Commissioners.

Police circles were more agitated, yesterday, than at any previous time by the Elm Park riot. The articles in the TIMES, and other journals, apportioning the blame for permitting the terrible affair among those to whom it properly belongs, had the effect of exasperating the bitter Democratic partisans in the force, who found that the blunder of Superintendent JOURDAN, in not keeping a force sufficient to keep the peace at the Park all day, had been discovered and commented upon. The general feeling, however, was that the fault of the Superintendent was trivial compared with that of Capt. KILLILEA, who was informed of threatening demonstrations against the Orange procession long before it reached the Park, and yet failed to take any precaution against violence himself, or to notify the Superintendent of the impending peril. As yet no official action has been taken to investigate the glaring misconduct of Capt. KILLILEA, as only two Commissioners have been present at Police Head-quarters since the riot. It is presumed that, as soon as a full Board is present, Superintendent JOURDAN will take measures to have both the incapacity of Capt. KILLILEA and the intrepid, prompt and skillful conduct of Capt. HELME properly rewarded. All, however, that the Board can do for the latter is to give him honorable mention by resolution, and it is suggested that the citizens should give some more substantial token in recognition of the services of an officer, who, at a critical moment, was found to be the right man in the right place.

Another matter which it would seem will be very difficult for Capt. KILLILEA to explain, is his unaccountable delay in forwarding his reserves to the scene of the riot. A telegraphic order was issued shortly before 4 o'clock to the several precincts from Police Head-quarters to forward their reserves to the Thirty-first Precinct, where they were to report to Inspector DILKS, who at 4 o'clock left Head-quarters for that point to assume command. The reserves were drawn chiefly from the west side as far down as the Twentyeighth Precinct, and the Twenty-second Precinct was the last to report, not arriving on the ground for about an hour and a half after the order was issued. The station-house of Capt. KILLILEA is in Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and hence is nearer Elm Park than that of any other Precinct except the Twenty-third, Thirtieth and Thirty-first. The Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-eighth Precincts, which are south of the Twenty-second, on the same, at distances varying from one mile to two and a half miles, all reported long before Capt. KILLILEA, who should have been among the very first on the ground. It is presumed that this most unreasonable delay in sending succors ordered to be sent immediately, will be included with his failure to report the alarming symptom of the morning in any complaint which may be made by Superintendent JOURDAN against his incompetent subordinate.

Mrs. SARAH WOOD, wife of FRANCIS WOOD, one of the dead victims of the affray, yesterday made the following statement of the occurrence to a reporter: "The car was very full. I was standing on the back platform, and my husband on the front platform. The assailants came up the avenue in front of the car and stopped it, making an attack with clubs and stones. They seized me with my baby, dragged me off the platform, tore the baby from me, and threw it over into Central Park, where it fell on the grass. They beat every one within their reach, sparing neither women nor children. A Park policeman took me away. I saw the others strike my husband with a big stone while he was on the car, and then they beat him with stones until he was nearly dead. They then dragged him off the car, and continued beating him. He also received a pistol shot, which passed down through his breast, as if the person who discharged the pistol had stood over him at the time. I was prevented from getting close to where my husband was, and after he was dragged out I saw him no more, except as they struck him. A policeman then took me away from the place, the rioters still coming up and using their clubs and throwing stones. Another policeman had recovered my baby and was carrying it in his arms. He had pulled of his coat and thrown it over the baby to protect it as he carried it along."

Mrs. MARGARET ROSE says: I was in car No. 40; I think there were three cars in front of us; the rioters had attacked and stopped the cars ahead, so that we were blockaded; the car conductor was collecting the fare; the disturbance was going on and the conductor said: "It's none of my affair, I must collect the fare;" when I saw them breaking into the car I wanted my husband to make his escape; he said, "No, I will stand to the last;" then I got the first money I could lay my hands upon in my pocket-book—a $2 bill—and gave it to the conductor, and asked him for the change, but the others had broke into the car, and were tearing it to pieces and beating those inside, and I never got my change. They struck my husband with a stone, and he fell flat in the car, right at my feet. Then a man came running in with a stick about that length, (measuring the length of her arm.) I bent over my husband to protect his body, and the man beat me over the head and shoulders and back. [Here Mrs. ROSE exhibited to the reporter the contusions and cuts on all parts of her head, and baring her shoulders and back, exhibited further evidences of a most terrible clubbing.] Then a policeman appeared and put his arm between my person and the man who was beating me. The fellow reached over, and, seizing my husband's watch, broke the black ribbon to which it was suspended, and took the watch off with him. The policeman then told me to go into a house near by, and let my husband run for his life through the woods, or they (the rioters) would kill him. I told the policeman "No," that wherever my husband went I would go; we took him to the woods, and while I was wiping the blood from his face, I saw a whole gang of them coming; I told my husband to run and leave me there; he did so, and was assisted in crossing the wall by some men, and I saw him no more until I got home in the evening; after he left me, I wandered about bewildered, and was stopped by a party of them, who took some things I had away from me; at length a policeman showed me the way out; I took a Third-avenue car, and it was 7 o'clock in the evening when I got home."

DEATH OF ANOTHER VICTIM.

JOHN GARDNER, another victim of the riot at Elm Park, on Tuesday, expired, yesterday morning, at Bellevue. This is the man who was missing, and about whom so many inquirers appeared at the Thirty-first Precinct, yesterday. He resided at No. 347 West Thirty-seventh-street, was a native of Ireland, and only twenty-two years of age. The inquest will be held together with the others, on next Tuesday.

FUNERAL OF YOUNG BRADY.

Young BRADY, who was killed in the riot last Tuesday, was yesterday buried at Calvary Cemetery. Upward of two hundred carriages joined in the funeral procession, which was preceded by a brass band and over three hundred mourners. The utmost order was preserved and as the cortége neared the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry all heads were uncovered and every respect paid the remains as they passed. The men engaged at Central Park and vicinity on the sewers struck work and formed in a body to attend the funeral. They were under the direction of a well-known army officer, who preserved order and kept all in line.

The Funeral of Wood This Afternoon—Precautions of Superintendent Jourdan.

The death of FRANCIS WOOD, an Orangeman wounded in the riot, at Bellevue Hospital, has been published, as well as the fact of the riotous demonstration which the transfer of the corpse to the late residence in East Ninth-street occasioned. The funeral of WOOD will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Superintendent JOURDAN last evening issued orders which will make any breach of the peace impossible while the remains are being transferred to their last resting-place. The funeral procession will move from the residence in Ninth-street, near Avenue B, where the entire force of the Eleventh Precinct, except such as are on patrol, will be on duty, and thence up Avenue B to Tenth-street, through Tenth-street to Third-avenue, down Third-avenue and the Bowery to Catharine-street, and thence to Catharine-street Ferry. The force of the Fourth Precinct, under Capt. ALLAIRE, is detailed to preserve order at the ferry, and the line of march will be guarded by the Sixth Precinct, Capt. KENNEDY; Seventh Precinct, Capt. WARLOW; Tenth Precinct, Capt. WARD; Fourteenth Precinct, Capt. WALSH, Fifteenth Precinct, Capt. HEDDEN, and Seventeenth Precinct, Capt. MOUNT, all under the immediate personal command of Superintendent JOURDAN, who will himself move with the procession, to be on hand to meet any emergency that may arise. In addition to taking these precautions Superintendent JOURDAN, last evening, notified Chief of Police CAMPBELL, of Brooklyn, of the time when, and place where, the procession will enter his jurisdiction, so that he might have abundant time to take such measures as he may see fit to prevent any violation of the public peace after the funeral cortége has passed over from New-York.

The Wrong Side of "Jersey Justice."

It will be remembered that a noted Hoboken Justice of the Peace, JOHN WHITE by name, was convicted of embezzlement at the last term of the Hudson County Court. He was also convicted of extortion in taking illegal fees and fined $200. The embezzlement was as follows: Some time in the early part of March last, a Mrs. MORITZ eloped from Germany to this country with one HEITZLER and came to Hoboken, bringing with them gold to the amount of about $1,200. Justice WHITE, on the application of some friends of MORITZ, issued a warrant for the arrest of the couple, thereby usurping the authority belonging only to a United States Commissioner. Upon the parties being brought before him, the "Judge" seized all the specie and refused to return it even after the case had been taken out of his hands by the proper authorities. It is also asserted that he attempted to bribe the Sergeant of the Court Squad by offering to divide the plunder. For this embezzlement he was tried and convicted, but sentence was deferred till a future day. The case has since been called once or twice, and again deferred, until now law-abiding citizens begin to fear that he never will be sentenced and will be allowed to get off with his spoil.

Hot Weather—More Sun-Strokes.

The weather yesterday was exceedingly warm, the thermometer reaching as high a figure as 92° in the shade at 3 P. M.

The following cases, the effect of the heat, were reported yesterday at Police Head-quarters:

MARY FITZGERALD, found prostrate on the steps of the house occupied by the Sisters of Mercy. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WM. EAGAN, prostrated at Pier No. 12, North River, and fell into the water. Rescued and sent to the City Hall Park Hospital.

PATRICK CARNEY, of Twelfth-street and Avenue C, found at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and First-avenue, overcome with heat. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN SUPPLE, aged twenty-three, prostrated opposite Seventh-street, in the Bowery. Cared for at the Mercer-street Police Station.

Officer SCHAREN, while on post on the lower part of Broadway, was overcome with the heat, and was taken to the New-street Police Station.

An unknown woman was found overcome in Thirty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

DANIEL MALONEY, of No. 151 East Eighty-fifth-street, while driving a truck at the corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, was overcome and fell to the ground, receiving a severe wound. Cared for at the Yorkville Police Station.

GEORGE VESSER, aged thirty-five, of Fort Washington, while driving his coach, was overcome with the heat and fell to the ground, breaking his collar-bone. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PATRICK HEFFERMAN was found sick in Thirty-ninth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

In another column the painful announcement is made of the death of Mr. DAVID G. FULKERSON, formerly of this City, but recently removed to Brooklyn. The deceased was one of the oldest book-binders in the Metropolis, and was employed by the Methodist Book Concern from the time of its organization, which was many years ago. He was a very faithful and proficient workman, and was highly esteemed by his fellow-laborers. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he enjoyed an extensive acquaintance, and was beloved by all who knew him. He spent nearly all of his life-time in connection with the Forsyth-street Church, occupying there in various positions of dignity and responsibility. His decease was not altogether unlooked for, as he had been ill for several months past. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, from the Washington-street M. E. Church, Brooklyn.

As an indication of the feeling of apprehension in Germany of a war with France, it may be stated that some of the New-York correspondents of North-German shipping-houses have been instructed, it is said, not to permit their vessels to leave American ports until further advices from their principals.

The Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, Free and Accepted Masons, of this City, made a steamboat excursion to Alderney Park, on the New-Jersey shore, near Elizabethport, yesterday, where they held their third annual picnic. They embarked on board the barges *Walter Sands* and *B. Myers*, attached to the steam-boat *Virginia Seymour*, at the foot of Eighth-street, East River, and at Peck-slip, in the morning, and returned to the City in the evening. The party was a large one, and, besides indulging in the pleasure afforded by the excursion itself down the East River and bay, and through the Kills and New-Jersey waters, they amused themselves by dancing to the music of Grafulla's Band, Messrs. CHARLES WITPEN and GEORGE A. PHELAN acting as floor-managers on the two barges. The officers of the Lodge are: Messrs. ISAAC HICKS, Chairman; MALCOLM STEWART, Secretary; GUY CULGIN, Treasurer.

The friends of Mr. WILLIAM C. CONNER, late County Clerk, assembled at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening, to the number of about 300, to welcome him home from California, where he has been spending a brief season. The company were assembled in the dining-room of the hotel where a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions, adopted in May last, was presented to Mr. CONNER, and that gentleman made a brief response. After this ceremony and a song of welcome, the company sat down to a dinner and passed the time pleasantly. After the repast, speeches in response to toasts were made by Mr. J. D. RAYMERTS, ISAAC DAYTON, Col. BLOOD, ISAAC J. OLIVER, JOHN H. ANTHON, R. D. LARREMORE and others.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Second Assembly District Union Republican Association, last evening, at No. 181 Chatham-street, a resolution was adopted that notices should be sent to all persons holding public offices through the Association, that it is now perfectly organized, and that they are required to contribute financially to its support.

About 3:10 P. M. yesterday a fire broke out at No. 106½ West Fiftieth-street, owned by ROBERT H. BEDEL, causing a loss of $1,000. The flames extended to No. 116, occupied by H. P. ARCHER, whose loss is $1,000, and to No. 118, owned by W. JESSUP, which was damaged about $2,000. All insured in the Atlantic Insurance Company above the losses.

An examination was yesterday held in the case of the four receivers who were concerned in the burglary at No. 39 Mercer-street, on May 25, when $350 worth of silk-twist was taken. It being proved that three of the prisoners had received the silk innocently, HENRY NELSON, of No. 185 Grand-street, alone was held for the burglary.

GEO. A. MURDOCK, of No. 645 Broadway, met ANNIE PARKER on Wednesday night and took her to his room. After she left, GEORGE missed a gold watch, &c., worth $75, belonging to his friend, A. H. THOMAS, and which was hanging in his room. As no other person had been in the apartment he accused her of the theft, and she was held for trial by Justice HOGAN at the Tombs.

The Seventy-first Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., will parade in full dress (white pants) on Saturday, the 16th inst., for the purpose of receiving the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., on their return from Cape May. The assembly will be sounded at 2¾ P. M.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, at the Battery today, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

HENRY WIEMAR, a German, who resided at the corner of Wolcot and Van Brunt streets, committed suicide, sometime yesterday afternoon, by hanging himself in a hay-loft, in the rear of his home.

Mrs. HERKINS and her daughter, residing at No. 41 Stanton-street, were severely burned last night by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which they were filling with oil while lighted.

HENRY W. GESTON, charged with perjury in falsely testifying before the referee in the divorce case of GOWAN vs. GOWAN, was yesterday held for trial by Justice HOGAN in default of $2,000 bail.

CATHERINE SLEVIN, aged three and one-half years, died yesterday, at St. Luke's Hospital, from the effects of the explosion of a torpedo in her mouth, in front of No. 460 Washington-street, on June 15. The investigation was adjourned until Saturday next.

The body of MICHAEL FLYNN, aged fourteen who was drowned on Wednesday evening, while swimming at the foot of Forty-fourth-street, North River, was rescued yesterday, and removed to 423 West Forty-first-street, to await an inquest.

MARTIN KEOGHLY, aged twenty-four, a patient of the Charity Hospital, yesterday fell from the upper window of Ward No. 13 to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and was killed.

The body of JOHN THOMAS, who fell overboard from the steamer *Holland*, at Pier No. 47 North River, on Wednesday, was yesterday recovered.

About 4 P. M., yesterday, a fire was started on the second floor of the house No. 17 Garrison-street, occupied by Mrs. TAYLOR, by some children who got playing with matches during that lady's absence. Her daughter, two years of age, was badly, probably fatally, burned about the head and face. The house was but slightly damaged.

BROOKLYN.

The case of CHARLES GUIDET, Street Contractor, who is accused of violating section four of the Eight-hour law, by requiring his men to work ten hours per day, came up yesterday, for examination before Justice RILEY. GUIDET claims that he employs his men by the hour, and asserts that they are at liberty to stop when they please. Owing to the absence of witnesses the final hearing was postponed till Tuesday next.

A meeting of the veterans of the old Fourteenth Regiment, will be held at the Brooklyn Armory, corner of Cranberry and Henry streets, this evening. A plan for organization and government will be presented by the Committee appointed for the purpose, and a permanent organization will be effected.

Yesterday morning, while a milk-cart belonging to FREDERICK BUNNING was standing at the corner of First-street and Division-avenue, Williamsburg, it was struck by car No. 104 of the Crosstown Railroad and demolished. The boy in the wagon was seriously wounded.

AUGUST VOLBRACHT, proprietor of a beer-saloon in Twelfth-street, near South Third, E. D., is reported missing since Tuesday last. His disappearance is attributed to the fact that he had been operating in false checks upon one of the banks of the district. Among his victims are SHUSBERG & Co., cloth dealers, $3,000; his own wife, $1,000, and other parties in sums of $500 downward. One of his creditors, a few nights prior to his disappearance, in despair of getting his money from him, attempted to "take it out of him," but VOLBRACHT frustrated his design by knocking him down with a tumbler.

The ship *William Taber*, which left New-York on the 12th of May, for San Francisco, has returned to Brooklyn, after having proceeded as far as St. Thomas, where the crew, it appears, abandoned her as not seaworthy.

EDWARD CLARK was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer DOLAN, of the Fourth Precinct, for having, on the 31st of January last, assaulted and robbed CHARLES KELLUM.

LONG ISLAND.

The colored Methodists of Suffolk County will hold a bush-meeting at Riverhead, on Saturday, July 16, to continue four or five days. Rev. Mr. MYERS, pastor of Zion Church, Greenport, assisted by Rev. Messrs. CARROL and KAY, of Sag Harbor, will have charge of the meeting.

On the 10th inst. the Montauk Indians assembled and elected DAVID L. PHAROAH King, in place of SLYVESTER PHAROAH, lately deceased. GEORGE PHAROAH, ELISHA PHAROAH, and JEREMIAH S. WRIGHT, were chosen counsellors.

All fears of a drouth on the Suffolk end of Long Island are now at an end. The refreshing showers of the last few days seem to have put new life into corn, and the crops at the present time look better than they have for many years.

The Republicans of Flushing are in a ferment on account of the appointment of a young man, residing in Jamaica, as route agent on the new mail route of the Flushing and North-side Railroad. A young man, named JOHN YOUNG, was recommended, but no notice was taken of his name, and a man from a different locality, and not even on the line of the road, appointed.

A sad accident occurred to a young man named MARVIN JENKS, who was a member of the excursion party which visited Greenport, on Wednesday, from Palmer, Conn. He was knocked off the cars when near New-London, by a bridge, and instantly killed. The young man was standing on the platform of a car talking to some young ladies, when the accident occurred.

The mail route between Shelter Island and Greenport has been made a regular postal route, and the transportation of the mails will be given to the lowest bidder. Heretofore a small boy carried the bag, which of late years has grown in size faster than the boy.

The mail-boat, while crossing the other day from Shelter Island to Greenport, was struck by a squall and dismasted. She was towed into the harbor, with the mails, by another boat.

EDDIE SMITH, son of MARCELLUS SMITH, residing in Northport, was drowned a few days since, in a deep creek near which his father was working in the field. The alarm was given by other children, but when the body was found life was extinct.

A fire in the woods between Farmingdale and Deer Park was extinguished, yesterday, with a loss of only a few acres of woodland.

NEW-JERSEY.

As the train from New-York on the New-Jersey Road neared East Newark, at about 10½ o'clock Wednesday night, the engineer discovered an object on the track, and blew the whistle. Notwithstanding this warning a man was caught by the cow-catcher and thrown several rods. The train was stopped and employes and passengers instituted a search, and the dying man was found with his left arm and jaw broken, and his skull crushed. He expired in a few moments, and his body was left at East Newark. His name was JAMES MCMAHAN, and he was, during the war, a soldier in the New-York Thirty-first Regiment, Company I. He was received into the New-Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, in July, 1870, was fifty-five years old, and unmarried.

The annual Commencement of the principal Methodist institution of learning in New-Jersey, known as Pennington Seminary, came off, yesterday, with great éclat. Six of the graduating class were ladies. The principal of the institution is Rev. Dr. HANLON, who is assisted by an efficient corps of teachers. The following are the names and residences of the graduating class this year: Augusta E. Frean, Stapleton, N. Y.; Anna C. Frean, Lucilla H. Green, Woodbury, N. J.; Sarah W. Noren, Red Bank, N. J.; Elsie A. Swayze, Hope, N. J.; E. H. Conklin, Jersey City; J. J. Carter, Edgewater, N. J.; John A. Cosgrove, Haverstraw, N. Y.; John B. Dampman, Cupola, Penn.; John Y. Dobbins, Camden, N. J.; John S. Parker, Long Branch, N. J.; John Tiddy, Cornwall, England; J. J. Woolston, Medford, N. J.

The French Republican Union of Newark, to the number of several hundred, yesterday commemorated by a grand picnic and festival at the Court-street Brewery the overthrow of the French Bastile, on July 14, 1789. Under the supervision of the Secretary of the Association, Mr. H. GOLDAY, the affair was a grand success. A multitude of the friends of the Union participated in the celebration, and throughout the entire day the more intelligent eagerly discussed the probabilities of the Franco-Prussian imbroglio.

The annual Commencement at St. Mary's Academy, Newark, took place yesterday. The audience, which was large, was entertained throughout with the very interesting exercises. Three gold medals were awarded as follows: The first, presented by PAUL V. FLYNN, was awarded the B. PHIPPS, for excellence; second, by Rev. C. A. RILEY, to RIORDAN, for excellence; the third, presented by Rev. E. M. HICKEY, of Orange, was drawn for between M. MULLEN and M. QUIGLEY, the latter winning the prize. A gold pen was awarded to M. BRADY for the best penmanship.

The combined Catholic Societies of Newark will have a grand picnic on the 1st of August, in aid of St. Michael's Hospital. A meeting to perfect arrangements is to be held on the evening of the 18th of this month.

CHARLES LELONG, who was so severely injured by the premature discharge of a cannon on the 4th of July, in Hudson City, died, yesterday, in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, mortification having set in. An inquest will be held by Coroner CRANE.

KATE SMITH, a domestic employed in the family of Mr. FOLK, Irvington-street, South Orange, dropped a kerosene lamp Wednesday night when in the act of lighting it, and was severely burned. Mr. FOLK threw a blanket over the clothing of the girl, and probably saved her life.

The public schools of Paterson, including the colored and high schools, close today for a vacation of seven weeks. Most of the schools have public closing exercises.

A coal train collided with a freight train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, night before last, at Denville. Fortunately, beyond extensively wrecking the trains, no damage was done.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 14.—The market for American Securities opened flat and closed firmer and higher. Stocks opened flat and closed dull. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅛	92	92⅛
Consols for account	92⅛	92	92⅛
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	88⅛	87	87⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88⅛	87	87½
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	88⅛	87	87¾
U. S. 10-40s	87	86	86
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	112	111½	111½
Erie Railroad shares	17¾	17	17½
At. & Gt. W. R. R. shares	28½	..	25½

LONDON, July 14.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the bullion in vault has decreased £444,000 since last report.

LIVERPOOL, July 14—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady and closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 9⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 9½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet and steady; Flour firmer. PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; Cheese, 63s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LIVERPOOL, July 14—5 P. M.—The Cotton market, just at the close, showed symptoms of a decline, but quotations were unchanged.

LONDON, July 14.—TALLOW firm at 45s. 3d. ℘ cwt. SUGAR quiet, both on the spot and afloat. LINSEED OIL firmer at £31 15. WHALE OIL quiet. Calcutta LINSEED dull. SPIRITS PETROLEUM dull. Common RESIN buoyant.

ANTWERP, July 14.—The interruption of commercial advices from abroad, in consequence of the war excitement, paralyses the markets. There have been no transactions in Petroleum, and quotations are nominal.

BOMBAY, July 14—The shipments of Cotton during the week ending today amounted to 26,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MAKERTS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 14.—FLOUR in good demand and 25c. lower on White Winter; sales, 2,400 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7@$7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White; $8 50 for Double Extra; one mill is selling Amber Winter at the inside quotation. WHEAT quiet and lower; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 29. CORN lower and quiet; No. 2 in round lots held 94c. OATS quiet at 65c. for Western and Canada. RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL, $2 10 for bolted; $2 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $28@$33 ℘ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 7c., Corn and Rye 6½c. to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ℘ ton. Lake IMPORTS—21,000 bushels Wheat, 1,800 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Rye, 674,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—21,100 bushels Wheat, 1,635,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR active at $4 50@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT $1 06½@$1 06¾ for No. 2; during the afternoon unsettled at $1 06@$1 07, seller last half of July. CORN 78¼c.@78½ for No. 2; during the afternoon firm at 79c., seller last half of July. OATS, 46½c. RYE 75c.@76c., for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and nominally 90c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES steady and firm at 95c., iron bound. PROVISIONS steady and unchanged. LIVE HOGS active at $8 40@$9 for common to choice. CATTLE quiet at $4@$8 for stockers to choice shipping steers. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 21,000 bushels Rye, 3,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 141,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS—firmer.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—COTTON firm; Middling nominally at 18½c.@19¼c., with a better feeling. FLOUR firm; stock scarce; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 75; do. Extra $6 50@$7 50; do. Family, $7 25@$10; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $6 75@$7 25. WHEAT—Moderate business; new Red, $1 25@$1 60; do. White, $1 50@$1 70; Pennsylvania, $1 45; Western, $1 30@$1 36. CORN dull and irregular; White, $1 12@$1 14; Yellow, $1 05. RYE, 95c.@$1 for new and old. Mess PORK quiet at $30 75@$31. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17½c., Clear Rib, 17¾c.; Shoulders, 14½c. HAMS, 23½c.@24c. LARD quiet at 16¾c.@17c. WHISKY very quiet at $1@$1 01.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—TOBACCO steady. COTTON quiet at 18c.@18½c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 30@$4 50; Extra, $4 60; Double Extra, $4 90@$5 25 for Fall. WHEAT declining; No. 2, Old, $1 05@$1 10; New, $1 15@$1 17; No. 1 New, $1 21@$1 22; Choice, $1 25@$1 30. CORN declining; sales at 80c.@85c. for mixed Yellow and White; Choice, $1. OATS opened at 53c.@54c.; closed at 49c.@50c. WHISKY—Nothing doing. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $30. Loose Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18c. HAMS, 24c. LARD quiet at 15¾c.@16c. CATTLE steady at $4@$5 50 for Prime; $6@$7 50 for Choice Extra. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,600 bbls.; Wheat, 35,000 bushels; Corn, 7,500 bushels; Oats, 6,500 bushels.

BUFFALO, July 14.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 47,000 bushels; Corn, 144,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Canal—Wheat, 54,000 bushels; Corn, 33,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. By Railway—Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 2,500 bushels. FREIGHTS—10½c. on Wheat, 9¾c. on Corn, 6½c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT opened dull and heavy, closed active and higher; sales early No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 15@$1 16½; later, $1 17@$1 17½. CORN quite steady; sales 13,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 88c. OATS dull and lower; sales 14,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 54c. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR very dull; Superfine, $5; Extras, $5 25@$5 37½; Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio Extra Family, $6 25@$6 75. WHEAT—More doing; Western and State Red, $1 40@$1 48. RYE steady; Western, $1; State, $1 10. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 08@$1 09; Mixed, $1@$1 02. OATS in good demand; State at 64c.@65c. COFFEE—Stock scarce. SUGAR firm; Cuba, 9⅜c.@9⅝c., the latter for Prime Refining. MOLASSES quiet. PROVISIONS and PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY steady; sales, 2,000 bbls. Patent at 90c.@95c.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 14.—BEEVES—Offering about 950 head; market closed dull but a shade higher. Sales at 5½c.@8¾c. Receipts, 1,160 head; sales, 1,110 head. SHEEP—Market fairly supplied. Sales freely made at 4c.@5½c. Receipts of Sheep and Lambs, 5,493 head. HOGS in fair supply this week; demand fair, ranges 12½c.@13c. Receipts, 6,332 head.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—FLOUR firmer. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 29@$1 30; No. 2 Red, $1 27. CORN firm; Mixed, 92c.; No. 2 Mixed, 90c. OATS steady at 59c. for State. BARLEY quiet. PETROLEUM dull and heavy; Crude, $5 10 ℘ bbl.; Refined, 23c. ℘ gallon.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal. WHISKY, 96c.@97c. PROVISIONS firm, quiet and unchanged. EXCHANGE dull at 1-10 discount buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., July 14.—CORN dull and lower; Mixed, $1 02½; White, $1 15. OATS, 64c.@65c. HAMS, 24c.@24½c. LARD, 16¼c. for tierce. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 125; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. GOLD, 113¼.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—COTTON active at 18½c. for Middling. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $5 50. WHEAT, $1 20@$1 25. CORN, $1 10. RYE, $1. OATS, 64c. sacked. PROVISIONS quiet, firm and unchanged. WHISKY, 97c.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—COTTON firm at 18c. for Low Middling. FLOUR firm. CORN, 97c.@$1 05. OATS, 63c.@65c. LARD steady. PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.; Sides, 18½c.

DETROIT, July 14.—FLOUR steady; Choice, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 50; No. 1, $1 35; Regular, $1 26; Amber, $1 25. OATS dull at 53c. for Western. BARLEY heavy at $1 90 ℘ cental for State.

MILWAUKEE, July 14.—WHEAT quiet; No. 1, $1 16; No. 2, $1 13. Coarse grains nominal. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 4,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 14.—COTTON steady, and in fair demand; Middling, 18¼c.; sales, 1,200 bales; net receipts, 316 bales; coastwise, 7 bales; total, 323 bales; stock, 61,727 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 14.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 34c. Strained RESIN firm at $1 45. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. COTTON dull with nothing doing. TAR dull with nothing doing.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—WHEAT—Nothing to report. RYE quiet. CORN in fair supply and dull; sales 1 car Rejected White State at $1. OATS steady; sales 1,000 bushels State at 71c.

NORFOLK, Va., July 14.—COTTON firmer; Low Middling, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; sales, 20 bales; net receipts, 52 bales; exports, coastwise, 216 bales; stock, 1,147 bales.

MOBILE, July 13.—COTTON quiet but firm; Low Middling, 18¼c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 43 bales; stock, 16,463 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 14.—COTTON firm; the offerings are light; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; sales, 75 bales; net receipts, 250 bales; stock, 11,708 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 14.—COTTON quiet, but firmer; Low Middling, 17¾c.; sales, 62 bales; net receipts, 593 bales; stock, 10,001 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18c.; sales, 50 bales; net receipts, 197 bales; exports, coastwise, 357 bales; stock, 5,837 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., July 14.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18¾; net receipts, 97 bales; exports, coastwise, 50 bales; stock, 16,500 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 14.—COTTON firmer and quiet; sales 113 bales; receipts, 36 bales; Middling, 17¾c.@18c.

[Advertisement.]
The taste and skill evinced in the manufacture of the celebrated Knox Hat is properly pronounced marvelous. His Summer style is now out, and it follows as a natural sequence that the hat emporium of KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, is one of the central attractions of this great Metropolis.

[Advertisement.]
Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 14—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W	Clear	64
Halifax	S. W	Overcast	70
Portland	S. W	Clear	74
Boston	S. W	Clear	77
New-York	S	Clear	86
Philadelphia	S. W	Clear	80
Baltimore	S. W	Clear	84
Wilmington	W	Clear	—
Washington	S. W	Clear	78
Fortress Monroe	S. E	Clear	82
Richmond	S	Clear	76
Charleston	S. W	Cloudy	83
Savannah	S. W	Clear	90
Augusta	W	Clear	85
Oswego	N. W	Cloudy	70
Buffalo	N. E	Clear	72
Pittsburg	S. W	Clear	79
Chicago	N. W	Cloudy	72
Louisville	N. W	Cloudy	80
Mobile	N. W	Hazy	81
New-Orleans	N. W	Clear	85
Key West	S. E	Cloudy	86
Havana	S. E	Clear	83

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Brussels	July 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	July 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	July 16	New-York	Bremen.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

For Europe via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, 1½ P. M. For Ireland, only, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, 6 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JULY 14—*In steam-ship Batavia, for Liverpool.*—C. A. Hill, M. Wundersiick, Capt. Roberts, Capt. Maxwell, E. Bally, Jno. A. Keenan, M. Israel, M. J., Wotherspoon, Miss Wotherspoon, Miss Irvine, Mrs. Bement, Jos. Fisher, E. Bement, A. Selly, R. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. B. Nelson, Miss Nelson and friend, Mrs. C. F. Bustead, Miss C. D. Bustead, Richard Bustead, Sr., Charles McDonne, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lewis and infant, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. W. Clagett, 2 children and infant, Rev. W. G. Blake and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Birmingham, Col. Hutton, Hon. G. Monckton, servant, I. D. Hopkins, I. Alington, Thos. T. Bonner, James Emile Goll, Louis Goll, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beers, Lily K. Beers, Emma B. Beers, Thos. Pray, Jr., Mr. Kilhurne, Thos. Pray, T. F. O'Neil, M. O'Neil, W. H. Horton and son, Prof. E. C. Smythe, Geo. A. Smythe, Mrs. E. C. Smyth, Miss Mary W. Dwight, Thos. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. George Young, H. Bamstead, John F. Mills, Mrs. Gavett, Miss Mills, Mr. and Mrs. James McCormick, Chas. de Frondat, Miss S. M. Robinson, Miss Laurie, A. B. Laurie, G. L. Ide, John Chadwick.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....4:41 | Sun sets......7:30 | Moon rises...9:36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:24 | Gov. Island..10:13 | Hell Gate..11:35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, July 14.

Cleared.

Steam-ships General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Benefactor, Pennington, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, Boston; Batavia, (Br.,) LeMessurier, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Bremen, (N. G.,) Leist, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Annie, Hanson, Santa Martha, &c., C. Luling & Co.; Frank Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Chester, Jones, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Magnet, Crosby, San Francisco, Geo. D. Sutton; Francis B. Cutting, Tyson, Barcelona, Tapper & Beattie.

Barks Josephine, (Br.,) Day, Liverpool, N. S., Geo. A. Phillips & Collins; Harrison Lieb, Chandler, Liverpool, Geo. A. Phillips & Collins; Restless, Boomer, Smyrna, Thos. P. Hodges; Saga, Garrison, Picton, N. S., Duncan McColl; Ormoy, Leynassen, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Sea Eagle, Durfee, Cronstadt, Moss & Ward.

Brigs Goodwin, Craig, Malaga, Spain, Jas. Heinrich; Crescent, Falkner, Harbor Grace, N. F., James F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Kate Ranger, Martin, Savannah, Van Brunt & Slaght; John Ferris, Fields, Kingston, Thomas, Holmes & Co.; Susan Wright, Rollins, Georgetown, S. C., Dollner, Potter & Co.; Charles Dennis, Hodgkinson, Wilmington, D. C., Jonas Smith & Co.; Maria, Martling, Truxillo, B. J. Wenberg; A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton.

Arrived.

Ship Viola, (of Glasgow,) Slater, Cardiff 39 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to H. De Wolf & Co. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks; from thence light winds and fogs.

Bark Kate Crosby, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Newport, Eng., June 5, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had westerly winds to the Banks; from thence light easterly winds and fogs.

Bark Maria Clotilde, (Ital.,) Digarando, Marseilles, 45 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong westerly gales in the Gulf Stream; lost and split sails. Passed Gibraltar June 9.

Bark Union, (of Arichat) Fougera, Guanica, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. L. Becerra—vessel to Hatton Watson & Co. 7th inst., in the Gulf Stream, had a gale from the N. W.; lost and split sails.

Bark Mary Bentley, Clark, Inagua, via Delaware breakwater, 9 ds., with salt and coffee to J. S. Clark. Left brig Lydia, H. Cole, (Br.) for New York, July 11.

Bark John Griffin, Downey, Havana 13 ds. with sugar to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Had moderate weather; 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Fanny Atkinson, from St. Johns, N. B., has arrived out, with loss of her deck load.

Brig Eliza Stevens, (of New-Bedford,) Phinney, Montevideo 44 ds., with hides, &c., to Dabney, Morgan & Co., vessel to Brockway & Baker. Crossed the equator June 25, in lon. 39 00. Had strong N. E. and S. E. trades.

Brig Jeremiah, (of Seaport,) Clifford, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Had light winds and rain the entire passage; been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Matilde, (Italian,) Cafiero, Alicante May 22, with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had light winds and calms in the Mediterranean and strong westerly gales in the Atlantic.

Brig Ambrose Light, (of Boston,) Higgins, Aquadilla, P. R. 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had fine weather.

Brig Juno, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Williams, Port Spain, Trinidad 16 ds., with asphaltum to Stocker & Taylor—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Elire Allen, (Br.,) Allen, New-Bedford, in ballast to Brett Son & Co. Will load for Genoa.

Brig Charles Miller, Gilker, Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Brig Ann Lindsley, (Br.,) McAlmon, Hillsboro, N. S. 12 ds., with plaster for Newark.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria, for Hoboken.

Schr. Ring Dove, (of Calais,) Wooster, Para, 20 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to Francis Moran—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co.; sld. in co. with schr. Molly, for St. Thomas.

Schr. J. T. Alburger, (of Philadelphia,) Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Tryphena, (of Nassau,) Gargner, Cat Island, 7 ds., with pine apples to R. C. Hutchinson & Co.

Schr. Glengarry, Yates, Savanilla, 19 ds., with mdse. to D. De Castro & Co.,—vessel to Yates & Porterfield.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Gandy, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Emily, Morrill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Mead, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Sallie Benton, Palmer, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Emerald, De Castro, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Albany, for Stamford.

Schr. Deep River, Scott, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Morning Star, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Robinson, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. John Manlove, Gardner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Silver Bell, Baylis, Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Reading R. R., No. 47, Davis, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Paine, Stephen, Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Chas. E. Morrison, Smith, Kennebec, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Portland, with lumber to M. A. Wilder.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Dibble, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Nathan Shute, Clifford, Belfast, with lumber to C. B. King.

Schr. F. A. Bailey, Knox, Dresden, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. James Satterwaite, Kennett, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. F. Cabuda, Twaine, Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Kenney, Rockport, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Rockland, with lime to Candee and Pressey.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Belle, Child, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Laconia, Holmes, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. New-Zealand, Elizabethport, for Belfast.
Schr. Cornelia, Long, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. W. W. Wood, Kelly, Providence.
Schr. H. E. Wellman, Tirrell, Providence.
Schr. Estella, Harvey, Providence.
Schr. J. S. Sinnicken, Sinnicken, Providence.
Schr. Joseph Marshall, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Harriet Sarah, Murphy, New-Haven.
Schr. Margaret Powers, Fenton, New-Haven.
Schr. G. C. Burkett, Bradley, New-Haven.
Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, Westerly.
Schr. Ida McCabe, Hiscock, Hartford.
Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Poole, Salem.
Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Norwich.
Schr. Riverdale, Brown, Cape Ann.
Schr. Angel, Baker, Fall River.
Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, Fall River.
Schr. S. R. Thomas, Hanmer, Fall River.
Schr. E. H. Chesebro, Barbour, Westerly.
Schr. M. W. Griffing, Griffing, Providence.
Schr. Florida, Metcalf, Spruce Head.
Schr. Tillie E. Smith, Wareham, for Elizabethport.

Canal-boat Modesty, Hill, Ottawa 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat J. C. Russell, Montignes, Ottawa 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. W., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Bremen, for Bremen; Batavia, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana via Nassau; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Norfolk, &c.; Hatteras, do.; Ships Nile, for Antwerp; Constantine, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 14.—Arr. steamer Oriental, Savannah; bark Hatmos, Genoa; brigs W. N. Z., Porto Rico; Robert Wing, Goree; Canima, Philadelphia; Jas. Davis, do.; schrs. Watchman, New-York; Nellie, do.; United States monitor Miantonomoh, from New-York; brig Charles Heath, from Rondout. Also arr. bark Aberdeen, of and from Ellsworth, for Buenos Ayres; she reports, on the 9th inst., struck on Long Island, Me., and came off leaking 1,000 strokes per hour; put into this port for repairs.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14.—Sld. schr. George H. Squire, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 14.—The Coquette reports as follows:

Passed in, for Baltimore, barks Traveler, from Rio; May Queen, from Savannah.

Passed out bark Elvertun, for Porto Rico; brig Mary Rice, for South America; schr. Corinne, for Eleuthera.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 12.—Arr. brig Charles Heath, Rondout, Boston; schrs. Irvine, Urbana, and L. & A. Babcock, Philadelphia, Boston; George Gilman, New-York, Boston; Lavolla and T. F. Carva, Philadelphia, for Salem; L. A. Rose, Philadelphia, Lynn; Hiawatha, Philadelphia, Newburyport; Cerro Gordo, Philadelphia, Haverhill; Ceres, Philadelphia, Dover, N. H.; Z. Snow and Rena, Philadelphia, Portland; Bramhall, Elizabethport, Portland; Four Sisters, Windsor, N. S., Philadelphia; Jesse B. Allen, Nantucket, New-York; White Sea, for New-York; Mary, Belfast, Philadelphia; J. S. Lane, Bangor, Norwalk, Conn.; Tahmaroo, Bangor, Bridgeport, Conn.; Sarah A. Read, Richmond, Me., Hartford; S. E. Woodbury, Rockport, Me., for Bucksville, S. C.

Sld. schrs. Quickstep and George P. Gilman.

13th—Arr. schrs. Mary Haley and Tennessee, Philadelphia, for Boston; Ruth S. Hodgdon, New-York, for Lynn; Cameo, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Sld. schrs. L. & A. Babcock, Hiawatha, L. A. Rose, Irvine, Bramhall, Ruth S. Hodgdon and Mary Haley.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 14.—Cld. bark Blanche, Howe, for Montevideo for orders; steam-ship Herman Livingston, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

June 19, lat. 28, lon. 41, spoke bark Stegano, (Ital.,) from Buenos Ayres, bound E.

July 12, lat. 34 31, lon 75 07, passed brig Iris, (of St. John, N. B.,) bound S.

Foreign Ports.

LONDON, July 14.—Ship Sarah M., from Quebec for Hull, is reported off Thurso, Scotland, waterlogged, having had her sides stove in by ice.

At Cat Island, July 6, brig Atlantic, for New-York, ldg.

At Port Spain, Trinidad, July 27, brig Citizen, for New-York, to sail July 1. Has had fine weather.

At Guanica, P. R., July 4, brig Isaac Howland, for Boston, ldg.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Sirene, (Nor.,) which arrived 13th, is consigned to Funch, Edye & Co., and reports strong westerly gales to the Banks, from thence light winds and fogs.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, July 14.—The steamer St. Andrew, from Quebec, has arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, July 14.—The steam-ship Denmark, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at a late hour last evening.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY 7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

180 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—twenty-five miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000; averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Platt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 180 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 180 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion are greatly in excess of our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

A CHOICE SECURITY.

MIDLAND BONDS

Seven Per Cent. Gold,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The great railroad on which these securities are based is making good progress. Of the 400 miles embraced in its entire length from the Metropolis to the City of Oswego, including the Auburn branch, 150 miles are already completed, fully equipped and in profitable operation. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

The portion of this road now in operation, constituting its northern section, extends from the City of Oswego to Sidney Plains, where it intersects the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. Its local business is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road that the Company feel confident that its net earnings, without the aid of through business, cannot be less than seven per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds. For it must be borne in mind that the issue of these bonds is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. They thus possess all the security of the bonds of our oldest and best roads. The road, when completed, will constitute one of the great trunk lines connecting the City of New-York with Canada and the West by shorter routes than any now existing; and as its entire course is through fertile and populous districts, it cannot fail to prove one of the most-important and best-paying roads in the Union.

BEHIND THESE BONDS IS A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000, which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

The popularity of these bonds, as a perfectly safe security bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in Gold Coin free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

Price par and accrued interest in currency. Governments and other current securities taken in exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-St.